

ARMY



NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES.

VOLUME XXVI.—NUMBER 24.
WHOLE NUMBER 1329

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPIES, FIFTEEN CENTS

LEE DETACHABLE MAGAZINE RIFLE.

MAGAZINE.



HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

17 and 19 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Cable Address:
"HARTLEY,"
New York.

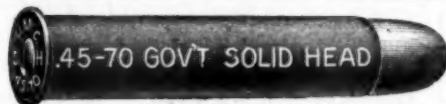
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FIRE ARMS, WAR MATERIAL, AND AMMUNITION.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR THE REMINGTON BREECH LOADING RIFLES AND CARBINES, of which larger numbers have been issued to troops than of any other military arm;

The LEE MAGAZINE RIFLES and CARBINES, recently adopted by the BRITISH GOVERNMENT after the most Exhaustive tests and in COMPETITION with all the NOTED MAKERS OF EUROPE.

EXPORT AGENTS FOR THE

REMINGTON ARMS CO., Ilion, N. Y., U. S. A.
UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A.
GATLING GUN CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



AMMUNITION



THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of every description of Central and Rim Fire Ammunition for Military and Sporting purposes. Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Wads, Percussion Caps, Primers, etc. Cartridges for all Standard Rifles, SMITH & WESSON, and COLT REVOLVERS, GATLING and other Machine Guns.

HARTLEY & GRAHAM, EXPORT AGENTS, NEW YORK, U. S. A.



SMITH & WESSON,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U.S.A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Superior Automatic Shell Extracting REVOLVERS,

Single and Double Action, Safety Hammerless, and Target Models, in Calibres 32, 38 and 44-100 for Army, Navy and Pocket use.

Special attention given to GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, and extensive facilities for the execution of same.

Over 250,000 of these arms furnished to various governments for Officers, Soldiers, and Police.

The celebrated SMITH & WESSON REVOLVERS are constructed entirely of best wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock and GUARANTEED. For perfection of finish, durability and accuracy they are unrivalled. These arms have broken all previous records for revolver shooting and are the choice of Experts for fine work.

The public are warned against IMITATIONS, which are largely made of malleable cast-iron and often sold for the genuine article.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine SMITH & WESSON, orders sent direct to Factory will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application. Address of Factory:

SMITH & WESSON, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

Mention this paper.

Publication Office, 240 Broadway, N. Y.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPTAIN WELLS WILLARD, U. S. A., is East from Santa Fe, N. M., on a month's leave.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD CHYNOWETH, 17th U. S. Inf., is spending a portion of the winter at Hillsdale, Cal.

CAPTAIN F. A. BOUTELLE, 1st U. S. Cav., on leave from Fort Custer is a recent visitor in San Francisco.

CAPTAIN J. F. MOUNT, late of the 3d U. S. Art., has taken up his permanent residence in Washington.

GENERAL M. P. SMALL, U. S. A., on a few months leave from Baltimore, Md., is visiting at Thomasville, Ga.

Mrs. MILES, wife of General N. A. Miles, U. S. A., is in Washington, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cameron.

CAPTAIN J. M. NORVELL, 12th U. S. Inf., who is East from Fort Yates, will extend his leave until May next.

CAPTAIN B. K. ROBERTS, 5th U. S. Artillery, on a trip South, visited in St. Louis this week, and thence goes to San Antonio.

LIEUTENANT H. S. BISHOP, 5th U. S. Cavalry, expects to leave Fort Supply next week, to spend until June next on leave.

COLONEL A. C. WILDRICK, U. S. A., on leave for some time past from Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., is visiting in Newark, N. J.

LIEUTENANT H. O. S. HEISTAND, 11th U. S. Inf., on leave from Fort Ontario, N. Y., visited friends in New York City this week.

COLONEL T. F. BARR, U. S. A., visited friends in New York City early in the week, while en route from Washington to Chicago.

LIEUTENANT E. L. LOVERIDGE, 11th U. S. Inf., left Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y., on Saturday last on a week's leave of absence.

COLONEL JOHN MENDENHALL, 2d U. S. Artillery, assumed command of his regiment and of St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine, Jan. 30.

CAPTAIN IRA QUIMBY, and Adjutant R. J. C. Irvine, 11th U. S. Infantry, left Sackett's Harbor on Monday of this week on a short leave.

LIEUTENANT C. B. SCHOFIELD, 2d U. S. Cavalry, arrived in Washington this week, and reported for duty at the Headquarters of the Army.

CAPTAIN D. A. LYLE, Ordnance Dept., U. S. A., expects to sail for France in a few days, to enter upon his duties at the Paris Exposition.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BADGER, U. S. A., lately retired, has taken up his residence for the present at 1604 Adams street, Wissahickon, Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN J. M. J. SAKNO, 7th U. S. Inf., lately in Washington, was expected at Columbus Barracks, O., this week to conduct recruits to Nebraska.

CAPTAIN F. E. TROTTER, 14th U. S. Inf., who has been recuperating at Hot Springs, Ark., has received a three months' extension of his sick leave.

LIEUTENANT C. G. MORTON, 6th U. S. Infantry, has bidden goodbye to friends at Fort Lewis, Colo., to enter upon duty at the Seminary at Gainesville, Fla.

COLONEL MONTGOMERY BRYANT, 13th U. S. Inf., under his recent promotion, takes command of Fort Supply, I. T., in succession to the late Colonel R. S. La Motte.

MAJOR L. S. BARBITT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., on leave from San Antonio, has arrived in the North, and is expected to visit his son at Fort Monroe, Va.

CAPTAIN W. B. KENNEDY, 10th U. S. Cavalry, returned to Detroit early in the week, from a trip to Toledo to see how recruiting matters are getting along in the latter city.

CAPTAIN GEO. W. KINGSBURY, U. S. A., was on Saturday evening installed as Commander of Gordon Granger Post No. 7, Dept. of New York, G. A. R., at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

CHAPLAIN JOHN V. LEWIS, U. S. A., who received his appointment to the Army in 1883, was expected in Omaha this week, from Fort Niobrara, to be examined by a Retiring Board.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM CROZIER, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., is now in Paris, France. His mission in Europe is to inform himself as to the carriages in use for heavy ordnance.

CAPTAIN H. S. KILBOURNE, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., has gone to San Francisco to look after the health of Light Battery E, 1st Art., while on its way from Vancouver Barracks to the Presidio.

MAJOR-GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, U. S. A., is to make the opening address at the twenty-third annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York State, which begins at Watertown, Feb. 21.

COLONEL N. A. M. DUDLEY, 1st U. S. Cavalry, who will be retired for age Aug. 20 next, is packing up at Fort Custer, and will shortly arrive in Boston, in which city it is expected he will make his permanent residence.

"COLONEL C. C. MCKINNEY, formerly of the 39th U. S. Artillery," is reported as bound for Hayti, on the personal staff of "Maj. David Essex Porter," and was to sail Feb. 1, with "three German cannoners" and a few mountain howitzers, etc. If this news be correct, although, we confess, the "39th U. S. Artillery" rather staggers us, there can be no doubt but that the war is going bravely on. We believe that the gentleman referred to is a son of Judge McKinney of Ohio, and was formerly a private soldier in the regular Army, but hardly of the 39th Art., except in a battle of Dorking sense.

ADJUTANT ALEXANDER OGLE, 17th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

COLONEL H. C. HODGES, U. S. A., visited friends in New York this week, on his way from Washington to Jeffersonville.

GENERAL A. V. KAUTZ, U. S. A., who is visiting at Tacoma, Wash. Ty., will not return to Ft. Niobrara for several weeks to come.

LIEUTENANT FREDERICK WOOLEY, 10th U. S. Inf., on a long leave from Fort Union, N. M., is at 2013 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD DAVIS, 3d U. S. Artillery, of Washington Barracks, is on special duty at the War Department for the present.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL REMY is confined to his room with a severe cold, which will keep him from his desk for a few days.

CAPTAIN F. B. JONES, U. S. Army, who has had a pleasant tour in Washington since June, 1885, will go to Fort Snelling in the spring.

CAPTAIN P. H. RAY, U. S. A., delivered a lecture at Omaha on Wednesday on his Arctic experiences before the young men of All Saints Church.

LIEUTENANT J. J. HADEN, 8th U. S. Inf., on sick leave from Fort Leavenworth, arrived in New York on Tuesday, and registered at the Grand Hotel.

LIEUTENANT O. M. SMITH, 22d U. S. Infantry, after a short visit last week in St. Paul, went on to Fort Keogh, Mon., where he was heartily welcomed.

MAJOR H. W. LAWTON, Inspector General, U. S. A., was made the happy father of a daughter Jan. 28. The young lady was born at Pewee Valley, Ky.

It is stated that Sir Julian Pauncefote, permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed British Minister to the United States.

CAPTAIN R. G. HEINER, 1st U. S. Inf., has taken charge of the recruiting rendezvous at Cleveland, Ohio, vacated on promotion by Maj. E. R. Kellogg, 8th Inf.

GENERAL THOS. H. RUGER, U. S. A., has returned to St. Paul, having got through with his duties as president of the Aqueduct Court of Inquiry at Washington, D. C.

A COMPLIMENTARY dinner was given to Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. A., at the Bohemian Club, San Francisco, Jan. 19, by Gen. John T. Cutting and his staff, of the 2d Brigade, N. G. C.

COLONEL T. H. STANTON, U. S. A., under orders of this week, continues his pay office at Chicago, but passed from the orders of General Merritt to the direct orders of General Crook.

CAPTAIN R. L. HOXIE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has joined at Willet's Point, N. Y. H., and taken command of Co. B, Engineer Battalion. He is at present in Washington on a few weeks' leave.

The wedding of Miss Cornelia Roosevelt and the Baron Clemens Freiherr von Zedlitz, of the German Army, was solemnized at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, Feb. 2. Bishop Potter officiated.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD and Adj.-Gen. Drum were consulted this week with reference to the participation of cavalry and artillery troops of the Regular Army in and near Washington in the inauguration ceremonies, March 4.

The marriage of Mr. W. C. Endicott to Miss Thoron will take place in the autumn at the country place of Mr. Samuel G. Ward. Miss Thoron's grandfather, and Mr. Endicott will take his bride for a trip around the world before they settle down for the future in Massachusetts.

SOME defections, says the San Francisco News-Letter, have taken place in the ranks of our society beaux this past week, notably Mr. Hugh Tevis, and Lieut. W. H. Bean, 1st U. S. Artillery, who has gone East on a two months' leave. Both young gentlemen are already much missed and lamented.

LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER OGLE has succeeded Lieut. W. A. Mann in the adjutancy of the 17th U. S. Infantry, the latter having held the position for the four years commencing Jan. 30, 1885. Lieut. Ogle was graduated from West Point in 1872, and therefore brings ample experience to his new position.

LIEUTENANT J. E. MACKLIN, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, of Fort Niagara, is the successor of Lieutenant Brown in the regimental quartermastership. This will take him to Sackett's Harbor. Lieut. Macklin has had a good deal of experience in the staff departments, and has been in service since April, 1881.

THE Atlanta Constitution reports that at Mrs. Huard's, Miss Maude Kirke gave a unique entertainment, Jan. 31, in honor of her guest, Miss Bertha Rose Barnitz, daughter of Col. Albert Barnitz, U. S. Army. It was a progressive angling party, and the first ever seen in Atlanta. Twelve ladies were present, and they played, four at a table, in the centre of which a ring encompassed a number of silver fish, which were fished for with silver hooks, lines, and poles. Each fish was numbered, and the young lady who gained the highest number in fishing went in to the progressive table, and so on the game was played much in the style of progressive euchre.

THE Buffalo Courier, referring to the recent death of Janet Gertrude Larke, only daughter of the late Lieut. Larke, 10th U. S. Infantry, says: "Brilliant in thought and in action, Miss Larke combined with a highly nervous organization extraordinary will power. Having lived nearly all her life under the shadow of the American flag, she had made part of herself that peculiar good fellowship which comes from Army life and associations. Miss Larke was conscious up to half an hour of the time of her death, and realized her condition, and met death calmly and bravely, as became the daughter of a soldier. The funeral was held Jan. 30. The pall bearers were Major Samuel Overshine, Capt. Thos. M. K. Smith, Capt. John Drum, Capt. Charles Hay, Lieut. C. R. Edwards and Lieut. Jas. K. Thompson, all of the U. S. Army."

MAJOR G. W. MCKEE, U. S. A., will prolong his stay at Hot Springs, Ark., for some weeks longer.

GENERAL HANNIBAL DAY, U. S. A., registered at the Everett House, New York City, on Wednesday.

GENERAL DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, U. S. A., lectured at Erie, Pa., Feb. 6, before a large audience, for the benefit of the Union Veteran Legion No. 13.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN, U. S. A., reached his sixty-ninth birthday on Friday of this week, Feb. 8, an occasion which was not forgotten by his many friends.

THE committee having in charge the memorial ceremonies at Albany to Gen. Philip H. Sheridan has secured Gen. Wager Swayne, U. S. A., to deliver the oration.

CAPTAIN H. G. SHARPE, U. S. A., after a pleasant tour at West Point since early in 1884, will shortly go to Omaha, for duty at the headquarters Dept. of the Platte.

LIEUTENANT G. N. CHASE, 4th U. S. Inf., A. D. C. to Major-General Howard, at present in New Mexico, is expected to return to New York about the middle of February.

It is stated that President Cleveland will, after March 4, make his home in New York City, to become a member of the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy and MacVeagh.

CAPTAIN S. W. GROESBECK, U. S. A., has returned to St. Paul from Fort Assiniboine, having completed his duty as judge advocate of the important Court-martial at that post.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH GARRARD, 9th U. S. Cav., under recent promotion, changes base from Ft. Robinson to Fort Niobrara. Captain Garrard changed from the 4th Artillery to the 9th Cavalry in 1886, to his advantage in point of promotion.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat says: "Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett are among the principal stockholders of the Emmensite Explosives, Guns and Ammunition Company, capitalized at \$5,000,000. The company is about to erect a factory at Pittsburgh, Pa."

THE following Army officers are registered at the War Department this week: Capt. W. P. Hall, 5th Cav.; Capt. W. S. Edgerly, 7th Cav.; Maj.-General Daniel E. Sickles, retired; Lieut.-Col. A. S. Burt, 7th Inf.; Lieut. S. C. Vedder, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. E. Griffith, 13th Inf., and Capt. Geo. E. Pond, Q. M. D.

CAPTAIN AND Mrs. H. L. HASKELL gave a reception, complimentary to Col. and Mrs. E. F. Townsend and the Misses Townsend, on Jan. 31. Among those present were Gen. O. O. Howard and wife, Father Brown and Mrs. Brown, Col. and Mrs. E. F. Townsend and the Misses Townsend, Col. and Mrs. R. F. O'Brien, Major F. Mears, Dr. J. V. D. Middleton, Captain Arthur Morris, retired; Mrs. James S. King, Lieut. Godfrey, Capt. and Mrs. Trotter, Lieut. Davison and Zinn, and a host of others.

LIEUTENANT C. B. SCHOFIELD, 2d U. S. Cavalry, before leaving Fort Walla Walla for Washington, was given a reception at the Knights' Templar hall, of which the Walla Walla Statesman says: "Lieut. Schofield has been one of the most esteemed of all the officers of this popular regiment; his many qualities and good fellowship are proverbial; consequently his many friends could not allow him to depart without giving expression to the esteem in which they hold him. The party was composed exclusively of gentlemen. At midnight the guests, numbering 21 citizens and half a dozen Army officers, assembled in the dining hall, where a rare and tasty repast was served. Toasts and speeches were then in order. At 2 A. M. the party broke up and the last farewell was given. Among those present were Col. Clendenin, Capt. Hamilton, Lieut. Sibley, Lieut. Kingsbury, Lieut. Sargent, and Dr. Wakeman."

UNDER the head of "Presidential Wealth" a statistician sets forth that: Abraham Lincoln's fortune was \$75,000; Buchanan's, \$200,000; John Adams, \$60,000; John Quincy Adams, \$50,000; President Johnson's wealth, \$50,000; President Polk, \$150,000; Andrew Jackson possessed a large landed estate; President Pierce saved \$50,000 out of his salary as President; Washington married a rich widow and left an estate of \$300,000; Madison left a small estate and Monroe died poor; Millard Fillmore married twice and added to his wealth each time; Ex-President Hayes is in good financial condition; the Garfield family are well provided for; Thomas Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not given \$23,000 for his library he would have been bankrupt; President Grant's family have been made wealthy by the sales of the book which he wrote; Van Buren, who was worth \$300,000, never drew his salary as President till the end of his term, when he took out the whole \$100,000.

THE Vancouver Independent of Jan. 30 says: "Capt. Woodruff, Subs. Dept., and Capt. Starring, Ord. Dept., are on the sick list.... Lieut. E. H. Brooke, 21st Inf., will arrive in Portland this week with his Omaha bride.... Dr. Wakeman has arrived from Walla Walla.... Capt. F. E. Trotter is still at Hot Springs, Ark.... Major Tully McCrea, 5th Art., will depart from Vancouver for New York this week.... Mr. Patterson, brother of Lieut. Patterson, 1st Art., visited in the garri-on during the week. Mr. Patterson arrived from Australia on the Alameda.... Battery E, 1st Art., Capt. Allyn Capron, commanding, with Lieut. Best, Patterson and Meno, left Friday morning, en route for San Francisco. Mrs. Lieut. Best, child and nurse accompanied them. The 14th Inf. band escorted them out of the post. Many friends from garrison and town were at the wharf to say a last farewell. When the Dixie Thompson got well out in the Columbia, a rousing cheer and tiger was given for the old battery commander, Maj. Tully McCrea, now of the 5th Art., with "taps" blown, making the parting solemn and impressive, showing with what esteem and love Maj. McCrea was held in the estimation of all."

ENSIGN THEODORE GIBBS DEWEY, U. S. N., was to be married on Wednesday of this week, at Mare Island, Cal., to Maria Gillis Bradley, daughter of Civil Engineer C. C. Wolcott, U. S. N.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR D. W. TAYLOR has reported for duty at the Naval Academy.

CAPTAIN A. R. YATES, U. S. N., was a guest at the Everett House, New York City, early in the week.

LIEUTENANT W. B. CAPERTON, U. S. Navy, has apartments at 1804 G Street, Washington, for the winter.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR R. C. DEAN, U. S. N., registered at the Albemarle Hotel, New York City, on Monday.

ADMIRAL ALGERNON MCLENNAN LYONS, British Navy, registered at the Hotel Brunswick, New York City, on Monday.

LIEUTENANT J. D. ADAMS, U. S. N., and wife, have taken house at 1704 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. for the winter.

Mrs. LOGAN, wife of Lieut. Logan, U. S. N., and daughter of Admiral Porter, has purchased a site for a cottage on Canonicut Island.

LIEUTENANT J. D. J. KELLEY, U. S. N., contributes to *Harper's Weekly* of Feb. 6 an article on "American Men of War," illustrated by J. O. Davidson.

ENSIGN EDWIN A. ANDERSON, U. S. N., and Mrs. Anderson are in Washington and will remain some time. They have apartments at the Clarendon.

REAR-ADMIRAL THOMAS S. PHELPS, U. S. Navy (retired) and Mrs. Phelps are in Washington, the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Adams, at 1704 Connecticut Avenue.

PAY DIRECTOR CASPAR SCHENCK, U. S. Navy, at present in charge of the Navy Pay Office, Norfolk, Va., is in Washington and is stopping at 1772 Massachusetts Avenue.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has appointed Commander C. F. Goodrich, Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder and Bradley A. Fiske to conduct the tests of the armament of the dynamite cruiser *Vesuvius*.

LIEUTENANT AARON WARD, of the Navy, the Naval Attache to the American Legations in France, Germany and Russia, with headquarters at Paris, is, says the *New York Tribune*, one of the few Russian scholars in the Service, having taken a course of study at Paris and Stuttgart.

P. A. SURGEON C. G. HERNDON, U. S. N., attached to the *Enterprise*, European Station, will join his ship at Nice next month. Surg. Herndon has been very ill at the Royal Hospital, Plymouth, England, and his many friends on this side of the water will be glad to hear of his convalescence.

The time of Paymaster L. G. Boggs, U. S. Navy, now attached to the receiving ship *Dale*, at Washington Yard, will expire next month. There are a number of candidates for the place, but it is understood that Paymaster Albert Bacon, recently returned from sea, can have the billet, if he so desires.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER H. R. SULLIVAN and Thomas J. Cowie, U. S. N., are using all "the pull" they can muster respectively so as to secure orders as general storekeeper at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Up to the present time honors are about even, with the chances that neither will be detailed.

The following officers registered at the Navy Department during the week ending Feb. 8: Pay Director Caspar Schenck, Lieuts. A. C. Dillingham, M. Fisher Wright and Albert Ross, Pay Insp. Thos. T. Caswell, Lieut.-Comdr. C. H. Rockwell, P. A. Paymr. Frank H. Clark, P. A. Surg. Wm. Martin, Asst. Naval Constructor Louis Nixon.

PAY DIRECTOR JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. Navy, retired, arrived in Mexico via Laredo, Jan. 28, and has apartments at the Iturbide. The Mexican *Two Republics* reports that his "lunch basket with an elegant lunch was seized by the customs officials of Piedras Negras, the pretext for the seizure being that the spoons and forks in the basket were solid silver, but in reality they were plated metal."

Among the visitors to President elect Harrison on Tuesday was Commodore George Brown, U. S. N., Commander of the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. The near retirement of Commodore Harmony as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Dock, Navy Department, and the mention of Commodore Brown as a probable successor, may have some bearing upon his visit to General Harrison at this time.

Mr. J. W. TYNAN, who resigned as second assistant engineer in the U. S. Navy at the outbreak of the late war to enter the Confederate Navy, and who subsequently served on the ironclad frigate *Merrimac* as first assistant engineer during her memorable engagement with the *Monitor*, and was afterwards chief engineer of the cruiser *Tallahassee* when she destroyed 27 Union merchant vessels off the New Jersey, New York and New England coasts, is at present located in Savannah, Ga., proprietor of one of the largest and most successful machine shops in the South. His iron works cover an area of nearly two acres in extent; he has a lucrative business and thinks that a naval engineer of experience and ability with capital could find a profitable investment by associating with him.

Now that the *Charleston* will soon be ready for commission, the question as to who will be her commanding officer is being considerably discussed in California. The choice, according to the newspapers, seems to have narrowed down to Captain J. Crittenden Watson, and Commander John W. Philip. Captain Watson is an especial friend of Admiral Kimberly, the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Squadron, and they were both with Farragut at the battle of Mobile Bay. Captain "Jack" Philip, according to the local papers, has the cordial support of the ladies on the station, who are very anxious to have a new commander for the Receiving Ship. From this, by a casual reading between the lines, it would look as though there was an effort on the part of somebody to get Captain Philip out of the yard, and from the command of the *Independence*. If it is true, as stated in the *San Francisco Examiner*, that the ladies of the Navy Yard are anxious to get a new commanding officer for the *Independence*, we advise Captain Philip, as a friend, to ask for his detachment.

ENSIGN EVERETT HAYDEN, U. S. N., will deliver the first of the regular course of lectures of the Seawanhaka Club at the club house, 7 East 32d street, New York City, on Saturday evening of this week. His subject will be "West Indian Hurricanes and the March Blizzard, 1888," illustrated by means of the polyopticon.

THE case of Lieut. Mason A. Shufeldt, U. S. Navy, has been settled by the Department returning the record to the Examining Board with the recommendation that the moral disqualification be removed, as Secretary Whitney was convinced that Mr. Shufeldt had made every honorable effort to settle his indebtedness. The professional disqualification, it is thought, was due to the mental worry experienced by the officer at the time, and under the law he will be sent to sea for one year, at the expiration of which he will be re-examined.

THE only case now pending in the office of the J.-A. General of the Navy, is that of 1st Lieut. H. Clay Fisher, of the Marine Corps. The sentence of the Court-martial before which he was tried was that he be dismissed the Service, but it is understood that the sentence will be mitigated to suspension to two years from the date of the receipt by the Navy Department of the record of the Court. As the case has been pending now over a year it will be seen that should it be disposed of as indicated above, Lieut. Fisher will have less than a year to remain off duty.

THE following is the Board designated to conduct the official trial of the *Charleston*: Commo. Geo. E. Belknap, president; Comdr. Henry Glass, Chief Engr. R. L. Harris, Naval Constructor Jos. Feaster and Lieut. Qualtrough. These officers are to judge of the hull. The Board for the inspection of her machinery will be composed of Chief Engrs. R. L. Harris, F. A. Wilson and W. S. Smith, P. A. Engrs. F. J. Hoffman, A. B. Bates, W. B. Dunning and E. T. Warburton, and Asst. Engrs. I. N. Hollis, G. W. McElroy, J. M. Pickrell, C. W. Dyson and W. F. Darrah. No date has been fixed for the trial, but it will take place upon notification from the contractors that the ship is ready.

THE Rev. R. S. Trapier, D.D., formerly a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, of over 20 years' service, is still rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, of Charleston, S. C., founded in 1751. This world-renowned church has successfully withstood the siege of three wars, two cyclones and an earthquake. It was struck by the shells of the British men-of-war in 1814, again by the shells from Gen. Gillmore's "Swamp Angel" during the siege of Charleston, in 1863; its steeple shattered by the cyclone of 1885 and again injured by the earthquake of 1886. It has been fully restored by friends of the church all over the Union. Dr. Trapier, during the late war, was offered and declined a commander's commission in the Confederate Navy. He prefers the rectorship of St. Michael's, with its historic associations, to a Bishopric.

UNDER the head of "Frisco Reminiscences," the *News-Letter* recalls a ball given many years ago in honor of Admiral Farquhar and the officers of the British man-of-war *Zealous*. The *elite* of society were present. Some officers of the U. S. Army wore at this ball a blue dress coat and vest with brass Army buttons, and blue cloth trousers with a gold cord down the seam. Col. Audenried, of Gen. Sherman's staff, and Major Rathbone wore this dress. I never saw it before or since. It was not otherwise than a becoming costume, but I shouldn't wonder if it was thought just a little too duds by other officers who didn't think so much of their clothes. Col. Mansfield (the general's son) used to go to parties, I remember, in gray pantaloons and a blue dress coat and velvet collar. Society men didn't seem to take to it at all, and the Colonel had a lonesome look, like some queer fish or strange bird.

WE have recently alluded to the reception given by Rear Admiral Greer and the officers of the European Squadron on board the *Lancaster* at Villefranche, Jan. 19. There was a general response to the invitation, and many, tempted by the fine weather, went from Marseilles by sea. The vessel was handsomely decorated. Among those present were noticed the *prefet des Alpes-Maritimes* and Mme. Henry, Mme. la Maréchal Canrobert and her daughter, who came expressly from Menton, the American Consul and Mrs. Hatheway, Sir Richard and Lady Wood, Viscountess Vigier, Comtesse de Toulouse-Lautrec, General and Mlle. Kess, the pretty Miss Mitchell, Comtesse de May and her daughter, Mme. Sargent and Mlle. Stone, Mrs. Bishop and her sisters, the Misses Davis, M. and Mme. Trophime Verany, Mme. and Mlle. Ida Roissard de Bellet, Miss Green, Mme. and Mlle. Emma Hewston, Mme. Day, Mme. and Mr. Paul Leroux, deputy for la Vendée, M. and Mme. Cousinery, Lieut. Comdr. Merrell, A.D.C. to Rr. Adm. Greer, and Mrs. M., Mme. and M. Usquin, Mme. Guinet, M. and Mme. Andriot Saftone, Captain and Mme. Barbille, Mlle. Claire Martin, Commandant and Mme. Devost, Captain and Mme. Sabatier, M. and Mme. Eugene Grain de Cocoonat, M., Mme. and Mlle. Vial, M. and Mme. Meynell, Commandant and Mme. Kahn, etc., etc. Among the dancers were MM. le comte de Cessole, comte de Barrome, Bru d'Esquille, G. Pollemais, Physician, ex-deputy, viscount Rene Vigier, Isaac, sous-prefet de Puget-Théniers, Salvaz, de Fontanes de Lises, Lacan, Pierre Gautier, comte Raffo, Letainturier-Fardin, and many artillery and infantry officers and numerous French and American gentlemen. The affair was a charming one, and Rear Admiral Greer and his officers are exceedingly popular.

RECENT DEATHS.

THE N.Y. Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., in an obituary notice of the late Chief Engineer J. B. Carpenter, U. S. N., say: "He was a man of strict integrity, close and lasting friendship and a high-minded, genial gentleman. He was thoroughly familiar with all the branches of his profession, and was a most capable and efficient officer, receiving the highest testimonials during the war and throughout the period of his active service."

MRS. STANTON, who died at Detroit, Feb. 3, in the 51st year of her age, was the widow of Gen. Henry Stanton, colonel and A. Q. M. General, U. S. A., who

died in 1856, and daughter of Maj.-Gen. Alexander Macomb, U. S. A., who commanded the Army from 1828 to 1841. The remains were taken to Brooklyn for interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. DIANA EKIN, wife of Gen. James A. Ekin, U. S. Army, retired, died at Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6. She was a daughter of Mr. S. Walker, a prominent citizen of Elizabeth, Pa.

PAUL LOYALL, the older brother of the late widow of Admiral Farragut, died of pneumonia at Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 26, after two days' illness. He was a veteran of the Mexican war.

THE SABRE.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

As the curved sword has disappeared from nearly all foreign armies, its name, "The Sabre," has also disappeared. The foreign cavalryman now wears, mounted and dismounted for practice, and use during peace a light straight sword with a metal scabbard. It is said that during a war, a wooden scabbard will be issued to keep the edge and point of the sword sharp. This will be fastened to the left side of the pommel of the saddle, and will not be worn dismounted. We have a very clumsy sabre. We have no confidence in it, because we are not taught to fence with, and skillfully use it, and we know it would never be sharp when we required it. It would be a useless expense to give us a light straight sword unless we were taught to use it skillfully and some arrangement made to keep it sharp during a war. "TROOPER."

CHICAGO.

The *Elite News* says: Major General George Crook, U. S. A., is one of the most approachable of men. In this respect, the republican simplicity of the officers of our regular Army, is markedly apparent in contrast to the fuss, feathers and dilatory ceremony practiced by some of our railroad magnates, for instance. Circumstances have rendered it necessary to establish a triple guard, in civilian dress, about the rooms where General Crook and his staff have their offices. A few days ago a sneak thief stole postage stamps from General Crook's private desk, and Assistant Adjutant General R. Williams has had his overcoat stolen from his office during office hours.

Lieutenant Philip Reade, U. S. A., of Major General Crook's staff, will present the State decorations for rifle shooting to the Second Infantry and at the same time deliver to Sergeant Gobel, of Co. H, the Division of the Missouri medal, which it will be remembered was won by him before he was discharged from the regular service.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Feb. 5, 1889.

THE regular semi annual hop given by the first class took place last Saturday night and proved to be one of the largest hops of the season. Cadet Magruder, assisted by Mrs. B. F. Tilley, received. The hop did not get well under way until some time after 9 o'clock, as the cadets up to that time were at fire quarters. In consideration of the late time, the hop was extended until half-past eleven. The decorations were especially noticeable as being the best, both in variety and selection, that have been put up for years. As has been the custom in former years, the decorations at the semi-annual hop are suggestive of the first class course, and this year was not an exception, as the gunnery, seamanship, mathematics, navigation, physics and hygiene department were well represented. To give a list of those attending would be an impossibility, as the number exceeded four hundred.

About 8 o'clock Saturday evening while every one was preparing for the hop the fire alarm was sounded and the cadet fire organization called out to extinguish a fire in the steam building. Considerable damage was done, but the fire was gotten well in hand by the officers and cadets. It is a singular coincidence that a fire occurred the last time the amateur theatricals were given for the benefit of the cadets. Saturday afternoon the play "Our Boys" was repeated, and was much better than before.

The findings of the Academic Board in regard to the recent semi-annual examination have been announced. Eighteen fourth classmen, three third classmen, two second classmen, and one first classman were recommended to be dropped; a number of others that were deficient were allowed until June to make up their deficiencies. The board seemed to be more lenient than usual this year, and it is thought that this was because of the good conduct record of those cadets deficient.

To-morrow night a german is to be given in the gymnasium by the bachelor officers. It is to be rather a large affair.

Asst. Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor visited friends here last week and attended the hop Saturday night.

Among the attendants at the hop from Washington were Mrs. Commodore Walker, Miss Walker, Commander, Mrs. and the Misses Stirling.

Miss Rose Bouché has been the guest of Mr. Roper for the past week. Miss Bessie Ramsay-Hill spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. N. C. Walton in the yard. Miss Safford, Ensign Safford's sister, has been visiting him during the past week. Miss Price has been the guest of Miss Helen Harrington. Miss Smith, of Newark, N. J., is visiting Mrs. G. P. Colvocoresses.

Mr. Pretter, Lieut. W. P. Potter's father, is visiting his son at the Naval Academy.

ANOTHER new fast cruiser has been added to the active list of the English Navy by the completion for sea of the *Narcissus* which was recently built for the government by Earle's Shipbuilding Company of Hull. The *Narcissus* is sister ship to the *Orlando* and *Australia*, and was built of steel from the designs of Sir N. Barnaby, K. C. B., late Director of Naval Construction. She is 300 ft. in length, 56 ft. in breadth, and has a mean load draught of 22 ft. 8 in. Her engines are of the triple expansion type, and at her trials off Sheerness developed 8,574 horse power, with a speed of between 18 and 19 knots. The armament of the *Narcissus* consists of two 9.2 in. 22 ton breechloading guns mounted on Vavasseur central pivot fittings; ten 6 in. 5-ton breechloading guns, and sixteen 3-pounder and 6-pounder quick-firing guns. She is also supplied with machine guns, and fitted with a torpedo armament both above and below the water line. She has a coal carrying capacity of 900 tons, and with full bunkers is capable of steaming 8,400 knots at a reduced speed of 10 knots. The *Narcissus* is fitted with the electric light and all the latest improvements in shipbuilding science.

THE PROPOSED NAVAL RESERVE.

The Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle reports that Western and Southern Congressmen are highly gleeful over the proposition that New York State shall have her own naval reserve, for in that case they will possess a convincing argument against the similar national measure which has been hanging about the halls of legislation here so long. They view with jealousy all proposals for the Government to spend any money along the sea coast, because similar money cannot be expended near the ports of Kansas, Iowa, Colorado and Arkansas. They hold that New York and Boston are rich enough to take care of themselves and their neighborhoods, that they can pay for digging their own water ways and defending their own wealth without calling on the Government to tax the West and South for such purposes. These inland statesmen combat every expenditure that New York has a right to expect from the Government, and as the plan for a naval auxiliary has its strongest backing from the metropolis they fight it. Honard Patterson is quoted as saying:

"The Cantor bill recently presented in Albany is calculated to practically kill the movement for a naval reserve by making it ridiculous. The bill in question provides for the creation of a State naval militia under two heads—one branch to be known as the naval reserve artillery, the other as the naval reserve torpedo corps. The duty of the artillery is to man shore batteries, while the torpedo battalion is to employ itself in the manipulation of those engines of war from which its name is derived. These two branches are undoubtedly needed and would prove of great value in the event of a visit to our shores of a hostile fleet; but, in the name of common sense, how is it possible to identify the term naval with such bodies? It is generally accepted that the word possesses some significance, the least of which is reference to terra firma, but here it is employed to distinguish an organization the duties of which cease at the water's edge."

WATERVLIET ARSENAL.

The working plan for the new gun factory at Watervliet arsenal is now practically completed, and the contracts will probably be ready for letting this week.

At Watervliet every piece of machinery will be built from special designs by the chief engineer, for the special purpose of gun making, and will be set up in a building constructed and arranged for its accommodation. The factory is to be erected about in the centre of the walled-in field of 109 acres, constituting the armory reservation, midway between the Delaware and Hudson Railroad in the rear and the Hudson river in front, and contiguous to the Erie Canal, which traverses the lower portions of the grounds. A branch railroad will run from the Delaware and Hudson main track right through the middle of the shop, across the canal to the river, making it available for connection with the three sources of transportation, and including a siding running into the building. The contract for building the bridge and railroad and excavating for the main building foundations has already been let.

The gun shop will be 963 feet long, with a width of 128 feet on the north wing and 158 feet on the south. Each wing is to be 400 feet long, and between them will be a central structure covering the rest of the room, to hold two 200 horse power engines—one for service in each wing—office, tool room, machinery for assembling the guns, and a shrinkage pit fifty feet deep, with three levels, twenty, thirty-five and fifty feet below the ground.

As Congress seems to prefer to appropriate for the work by piecemeal, the north wing will be finished first and used for the construction of cannon from eight to twelve inch bore, the kind now considered most useful by the Ordnance Board. To this end it will accommodate fifteen huge lathes ranging from 70 to 105 feet in length, all specially constructed. Overhead will run two travelling cranes, each with a thirty-ton grip, or a total power of sixty, and small cranes will run on suspended tracks in the annexes able to hold five-ton pieces of steel. The lift of the big fellows will be thirty-five feet from the floor. The building will be single story throughout, of a maximum height of seventy-five feet. It will be of brick and iron, covered with slate.—*Albany Argus*.

OUR COALING STATION.

In the Senate on Friday last Mr. Sherman presented a letter from the Secretary of State with a copy of the formal cession of the harbor of Pango Pango made to the United States by the Samoan Government in accordance with the treaty, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The deed referred to was made out on board the United States steamer Adams, harbor of Pango Pango, and reads as follows:

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, the undersigned, being duly authorized and empowered by the Taimua and Faipule of the Samoan Government, do hereby on this 5th day of August, 1878, transfer to the Government of the United States the privilege of using the port of Pango Pango and the shores thereof, in accordance with the provisions of a treaty of friendship and commerce concluded at Washington, in the United States of America, between the United States and Samoa on the 17th day of January, 1878.

TAIMUA MA FAIPULE.

LAVEA.

LALATO.

Witness, GUSTAVUS GOWARD.

TULLAGI.

LOTO.

LORD WOLSELEY is quoted in *Truth* as saying that in the latter part of the civil war in America "two-thirds of the soldiers of the North were mercenary allies, not of Anglo-Saxon race." Gen. Grant, however, who knew almost as much of the Northern armies, is in print as saying that only about 3 per cent. of the armies under his command were of alien birth. Lord Wolseley has written a good deal about what he knows of the American war. If he would only write what he does not know it would be the most voluminous book in current literature.—*European Edition of the Herald*.

THE ARMY.

TARGET FIRING FOR 1888.

G. O. No. 111, H. Q. A., Dec. 31, 1888.

I. In accordance with the requirements of par. 560, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," the accompanying tables, exhibiting the results of the rifle and carbine firing of the Army for the target year 1888, and the comparative proficiency attained by the different organizations, are published for the information of the Army.

II. Co. H, 7th Inf., having the highest "General Figure of Merit" for the year, is awarded the Nevada Trophy, and the commanding officer Co. F, 21st Inf., in whose possession the trophy now is, will send it by express to the Commanding General, Department of the Platte, who, upon its receipt, will order the commanding officer of the winning company to repair to his headquarters to receive the trophy and hold it until the result of next year's firing is announced.

[We shall give the statistics contained in this order next week.—Ed.]

G. O. 7, H. Q. A., Jan. 26, 1889.

I.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the paragraphs of the Regulations numbered 524, 525 (as amended by G. O. 7, of 1882), 528 (as amended by G. O. 22, of 1881), 527 (as amended by G. O. 9, of 1885), 528, 529 (as amended by G. O. 4, of 1882), 530, 531, 532, 533 (as amended by G. O. 7, of 1882), 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 557, (as amended by G. O. 7, of 1882), and 574 (as amended by G. O. 39, of 1883), and G. O. 44, of 1882, from this office, are revoked.

II.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the paragraphs of the Regulations numbered 522, 523, 552, 554, 556, 572, 573, 575, 583, 2115, and 2202 are amended to read as follows:

522. Post councils of administration shall, at regular meetings, make an equitable distribution among the several regiments and corps, or detachments of regiments and corps, comprising the garrison of the amount of the tax that may have been assessed upon and collected from the post trader under paragraph 583 of the Regulations. The sum found to be due to each is to be paid over to the adjutant of the regiment or corps, if it maintains a band, to be carried to the credit of the band fund; otherwise, it shall be distributed among the companies or detachments thereof serving at the post according to their relative average strength, to be used and accounted for as a part of the company fund.

523. In case of loss of bakery, band, and company funds, the circumstances of the loss will be carefully investigated by the council of administration, and reported, with a recommendation as to the responsibility, through the proper channels, to the department commander for decision. In cases of appeal from the action of the department commander, the papers may be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army for the decision of the War Department.

525. The savings arising from an economical use of the rations of the company will constitute the company fund, which will be kept in the hands of the commanding officer of the company and disbursed by him, under the direction of the post commander, exclusively for the purchase of food or articles to produce food for the improvement of the soldiers' table fare.

554. The baking of bread by individual companies at posts is expressly forbidden.

556. Table ware and kitchen utensils, etc., as well as brooms and other utensils necessary for police of barracks, will be issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

572. On requisitions from post commanders, approved by the commanding officer of the department, the Subsistence Department will procure for sale to such post seed potatoes and garden seeds. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the few agricultural implements necessary for establishing, cultivating, and perpetuating post gardens when the appropriations will admit, and will also provide fencing and water where these are necessary.

573. The Commissary General of Subsistence gives to the officers of his department the necessary instructions for the purchase and sale of seeds.

575. Department commanders will give such detailed instructions as may be necessary for carrying these regulations into effect, and for the proper distribution of products of gardens among those entitled to them. Surplus products may be sold and the proceeds divided among the company funds of the garrison according to their strength.

583. For the exclusive privilege set forth in paragraph 581, post traders will be assessed and held to pay, at a rate to be determined by the post council of administration, not exceeding ten cents per month for every officer and enlisted man serving at the post—the monthly average to be determined equitably by the council.

5115. As soldiers are expected to preserve, distribute, and eat their own subsistence, the hire of citizens for aid of these duties is not allowed. Ovens may be built or paid for by the Subsistence Department but not bake houses.

2202. Chief commissaries of divisions and departments will procure by purchase, or by requisition on the Commissary General of Subsistence, seed potatoes, garden seeds, for post gardens, on proper requisitions being received therefor, and will forward them to the post commander. Care will be taken that the seeds furnished are adapted to the climate and soil of the several posts. The articles will be accounted for as subsistence property, and will be sold at contract or invoice prices.

III.—By direction of the Secretary of War, the following regulations are published to the Army, and will be numbered 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 296

cer, and, subject to the approval of the latter, is to designate the articles to be kept for sale, fix the prices at which the articles shall be sold, and authorize all purchases of supplies. At the end of every month it shall meet to take stock and examine the books of the canteen, also to inspect the quality of the articles to be sold. A statement of the result of the monthly investigation and of the accounts of the officer in charge, showing the receipts and expenditures during the month, also the assets and liabilities, shall be entered in a book and submitted to the commanding officer for his action. A copy of the statement, with the commanding officer's remarks indorsed thereon, is to be exhibited in one of the rooms of the canteen during the ensuing month.

8. Once in three months, ordinarily at the end of every quarter, a committee of non-commissioned officers, one from each company, to be selected by the captain as best fitted to represent the interests of the enlisted men thereof, is to be convoked by the commanding officer. The committee shall orally or in writing submit its views in respect to the management of the canteen for the consideration of the canteen council.

9. Purchases will ordinarily be made by the officer in charge of the canteen, but contracts for such articles as it may be deemed advisable to procure in considerable quantities are to be entered into, with the approval of the commanding officer, by the canteen council. In no case shall orders for goods, however small, be given by the enlisted attendants of the canteen to the person furnishing the supplies.

10. The steward is to act as salesman and accountant. He shall keep a cash book, also a blotter, showing in separate columns the different articles comprising the stock, and enter therein at the time of sale the quantity or number of articles sold. At the close of each selling day he shall prepare a report on a suitable form showing, under appropriate headings, the quantities of the several articles received, the quantities sold, and the quantities remaining on hand. This report he shall submit for examination and approval to the officer in charge on the following morning, and at the same time deliver over the proceeds of the previous day's sales. The report, exhibiting the officer's approval, is to be conspicuously posted in one of the canteen-rooms during the remainder of the day. Checks or coupons, representing values in and exchangeable for merchandise, are to be sold by the officer in charge, or some other member of the canteen council, and, as far as practicable, shall take the place of coin or currency in the transactions at the canteen.

11. When the canteen council shall deem it to be for the true interests of the command, the commanding officer may, in his discretion, direct a credit of not exceeding one-fifth of their monthly pay to be allowed to soldiers in good standing, but defaulters shall not be punishable otherwise than by being debarred the privileges of the canteen.

12. The necessary articles for the original stock and outfit of the canteen may be purchased on credit, or paid for from an assessment levied upon the funds of the several companies contributing to the canteen, by the canteen council, acting under the direction and with the approval of the commanding officer. When purchased on credit they must be paid for out of the first profits, and it is to be distinctly understood that the officers ordering the purchases must be responsible for the payment, as the Government assumes no responsibility therefor. Once the canteen is in full operation at a post, cash ought, as a rule, to be paid for all articles on delivery.

13. Among the charges that are to be paid from the profits of the canteens, in addition to the purchase of articles kept for sale, are the following:

- Extra compensation to the enlisted attendants of the canteen.
- The cost of: billiard and bazatelle tables; apparatus for backgammon, dominoes, and other games; construction of a ten-pin alley; and such fixtures and furniture as cannot be supplied by the Quartermaster's Department.
- The fire insurance on the canteen stock, furniture, and fixtures.
- Taxes to which the canteen may be legally liable.
- The cost of fuel and light, when not supplied by the Quartermaster's Department.

14. Profits accumulating after the above-named expenses shall have been met shall be equitably distributed among the several companies and detachments contributing to the canteen, to be used and accounted for as part of the company and detachment funds. Such division is to be made at the end of every quarter, and whenever the troops or a part of them quit their station at a post.

15. On the last day of June and December of each year the commanding officer of a post at which a canteen is carried on will submit to the Adjutant General, through the headquarters of the department and division, a detailed report of the operations and financial condition of the canteen, accompanied by such remarks touching its effect upon the welfare of his command as he may deem it necessary to make for the information of the General Commanding the Army and the Secretary of War.

16. When a part of the garrison of a post shall be permanently detached therefrom, a careful estimate of the market value of the canteen stock, fixtures, and furniture is to be made by a disinterested officer, preferably a field officer, to be designated by the post commander, and the proportionate share of such estimated value found to be justly due to any retiring company or detachment shall be paid into its fund by the officer in charge. Based upon a valuation arrived at as above indicated, an assessment may be made in favor of the canteen fund upon the funds of companies joining the canteen at any time.

17. Whenever notice is received that the entire garrison of the post is to be withdrawn, the canteen stock will be reduced to the lowest possible extent. Prior to the departure of the troops the property of the canteen will be sold and proceeds equitably distributed, under the direction of the canteen council, to the funds of the several companies.

By command of Major General Schofield:
R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 11, H. Q. A., Feb. 7, 1889.

1. By direction of the Secretary of War, and in view of the limited appropriation made for ordnance stores, in consequence of the late war, the following regulations are hereby established:

sequence of which the issue of new stores must be confined to the replacement of those rendered unserviceable, ordnance stores which are strong and serviceable will not be condemned or replaced merely because they are unsightly or do not conform to the most recent requirement.

II. When small arms become unserviceable and cannot, under existing orders, be repaired at the post, they will be turned into the nearest depot or arsenal, and will under no circumstances be broken up.

By command of Major General Schofield:
R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 1, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI, Jan. 30, 1889.

Directs enlisted men on duty to wear the boots and shoes issued by the quartermaster's department and none others will be allowed.

The feeding twice each day of the animals of the cavalry and of the quartermaster's department will be superintended by an officer in each organization.

Post commanders will require the horses of the cavalry troops and the quartermaster's animals to be groomed twice daily—at morning and evening stables.

Attention is called relative to the fact that before fires are made for heating quarters in the autumn and from time to time during the winter, the quartermaster, accompanied by an expert workman, should inspect all chimneys, flues and stove pipes in use or to be used, to prevent danger from fires.

Directs a discontinuance of the practice of placing prisoners in the guard house in iron for no other reason than that they are accused of serious offense.

By command of Brigadier General Merritt:
O. D. GREENE, Assistant Adjutant General.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Capt. Arthur Murray, A. J. A., will proceed to Topeka, Kas., on public business (S. O. 13, Jan. 29, Dept. Mo.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

The extension of leave granted Lieut. Col. James M. Moore, D. Q. M. G., is extended ten days (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

The journey performed Jan. 29 by Major James W. Scully, Q. M., from New Orleans to Fort Pike, La., is approved (S. O. 29, Feb. 4, Div. Atlantic).

Capt. Robert Craig, A. Q. M., will report in person to the Chief Signal Officer for duty as property and disbursing officer for the Signal Service, relieving Capt. Francis B. Jones, A. Q. M., who will take station, temporarily, in Washington, for the purpose of settling his accounts, and on the completion of such settlement will proceed to St. Paul, and report to the commanding general, Dept. of Dakota, for assignment to duty in connection with the construction of the new buildings at Fort Snelling (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

Leave for twenty days is granted Major J. H. Belcher, Portland (S. O. 5, Jan. 19, D. Columbia).

To enable Major L. S. Babbitt, Ord. Dept., San Antonio Arsenal, to avail himself of the leave granted him, Lieut. Col. George H. Weeks, Chief Q. M., will take charge of the arsenal and act as disbursing officer until the arrival of Lieut. Col. F. H. Parker, Ord. Dept. (S. O. 6, Jan. 25, D. Tex.)

Capt. Douglas M. Scott, C. of S., on being relieved from recruiting duty, will proceed to West Point and report for duty as post commissary, relieving Capt. Henry G. Sharpe. Capt. Sharpe will then report to the Comdg. Gen., Dept. of the Platte, for duty as assistant to the chief of S. (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Wells Willard, C. S., will transfer funds and property for which he is accountable to 1st Lieut. E. H. Plummer, R. Q. M., 10th Inf., and leave for one month is granted Capt. Wells Willard (S. O. 8, Jan. 22, D. Arizona).

Pay Department.

Major Thaddeus H. Stanton, Paymr., is relieved from further duty in the Dept. of the Mo., and will report to the Comdg. Gen., Div. of the Mo., for duty, retaining his station at Chicago (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

The troops will be paid on muster to Jan. 31, as follows: Major G. E. Glenn, Paymr., San Diego Barracks. Major W. M. Maynader, Paymr., Fort Winifred, Union and Marcy. Major J. W. Wham, Paymaster, Fort Huachuca, Bowie and Grant. Major G. H. Smith, Paymr., Fort Lowell (S. O. 8, Jan. 22, D. Arizona).

The troops will be paid to include muster of Jan. 31, as follows: Leavenworth Military Prison and the Ord. Depot, Fort Leavenworth, Lieut. Col. W. A. Rucker, Dep'y Paymr. Gen. Fort Sheridan and Rock Island Arsenal, Major T. H. Stanton, Paymr. Cavalry Recruiting Depot and Saint Louis Powder Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Major C. I. Wilson, Paymaster, Fort Leavenworth, Major Alexander Sharp, Paymr. Fort Riley and Hays, Major G. R. Smith, Paymr. (S. O. 14, Jan. 30, Dept. Mo.)

Medical Department.

By direction of the President, Major George M. Sternberg, surgeon, will proceed to the island of Cuba, to investigate as to epidemic diseases (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

Col. Jedediah H. Baxter, chief medical purveyor, will proceed to New York City on public business (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Capt. Louis A. La Garde, asst. surg., is extended three months (S. O., Feb. 6, H. Q. A.) Major George M. Sternberg, surg., is relieved from duty as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at Baltimore, Md., to enable him to comply with the requirements of par. 16, S. O. 30, H. Q. A. (S. O., Feb. 6, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Wm. D. Crosby, asst. surg., is relieved from duty as judge adv. of the G. C. M. at Jefferson Barracks (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted Col. Chas. Page, asst. surg. gen., Medical director (S. O. 13, Jan. 29, Dept. Mo.)

A furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Hosl. Steward Arthur W. Wright, Fort Sheridan (S. O. 13, Jan. 29, Dept. Mo.)

Capt. Henry S. Kilburne, asst. surg., will accompany Battery E, 1st Art., from Vancouver Barracks to Presidio, San Francisco, as medical officer (S. O., Jan. 22, D. Columbia).

Capt. Edgar A. Mearns, asst. surg., Fort Snelling, will proceed to Fort Pembina and report for temporary duty (S. O. 13, Jan. 31, D. Dak.)

Hosl. Steward Waldemar F. Grosse will return to his station, Camp Poplar River (S. O. 13, Jan. 31, D. Dak.)

A. A. Surg. W. Shippen, Fort Yates, will proceed to Fort Buford and report for temporary duty (S. O. 12, Jan. 31, D. Dak.)

Hosl. Steward James Carroll, Fort Omaha, will proceed to Washington Barracks, to relieve Hosl. Steward George Lander, who will proceed to Fort Omaha, for duty (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Bailly, asst. medical purveyor, and Major Charles L. Heizmann, surgeon, are detailed members of the Army retiring board at San Antonio, vice Lieut. Col. Edward P. Vollum and Major Francis L. Town, surgeons, relieved (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

A furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Act'g Hospital Steward Willard Belden, West Point (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Col. Cyrus B. Comstock and Lieut. Col. David C. Houston and George L. Gillespie, members of the Board of Visitors to the Engineer School of Application at Willet's Point, N. Y., will proceed to that place for the purpose of making an inspection of the school (S. O., Feb. 7, H. Q. A.)

The Boards named will consist of the following officers: Board on Harbor Lines in New York Harbor and adjacent waters—Cols. Henry L. Abbot, Wm. P. Craigbill and Cyrus B. Comstock, and Lt. Col. David C. Houston and George L. Gillespie. Board on Harbor Lines of the Port of Boston—Col. Henry L. Abbot and Lt. Col. George L. Gillespie and Samuel M. Mansfield and Major Wm. R. Livermore. Board of Visitors for the Engineer School of Application at Willet's Point—Col. Cyrus B. Comstock and Lt. Col. David C. Houston and George L. Gillespie (S. O. 11, Jan. 30, C. E.)

The Board of Engineers will consist of the following: Cols. Henry L. Abbot (President) and Cyrus B. Comstock, and Lieut. Cols. David C. Houston and George L. Gillespie (G. O. 2, Jan. 30, C. E.)

1st Lieut. George A. Zinn, C. E., will proceed from Willet's Point to New York City on public business (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. John H. Martin (appointed Jan. 30, 1889, from 1st sergt., Co. E, 25th Inf.,) Fort Short, will proceed to Fort Du Chene, Utah, for duty (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

The leave on surgeon's certificate granted Major George W. McKee, O. D., is extended one month (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Marcus W. Lyon, Chief Ord. Officer, will proceed to Omaha, Neb., on public business (S. O. 11, Feb. 2, D. Platte.)

Chaplains.

Post Chaplain John V. Lewis will report to Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, President Army Retiring Board, Omaha, for examination (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Leave for three months is granted Post Chaplain Thomas W. Barry (S. O., Feb. 6, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

Changes of Stations of Troops Ordered, As reported to the Adjutant-General's Office during the week ending Feb. 2, 1889:

- Troop C, 10th Cav., to Fort Thomas, Ariz.
- Troop F, 10th Cav., to Fort Grant, Ariz.
- Troop K, 10th Cav., to San Carlos, Ariz.
- Cos. C, E, and G, 24th Inf., to Fort Grant, Ariz.
- Co. H, 24th Inf., to San Carlos, Ariz.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdqs., B. D. E. G., and K. Ft. Custer, Mont.; A and L, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; M, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

Col. Nathan A. M. Dudley will proceed to his home (Boston), and, for his own convenience, will await retirement at that place (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Glendon.

Hdqs., B, E, F, I, and M, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and G, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

1st Lieut. Thomas J. Lewis will inspect cavalry horses to be delivered by contractor at Boise Barracks (S. O. 7, Jan. 24, D. Columbia.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Charles G. Lyman is extended to April 1 (S. O., Feb. 1, H. Q. A.)

Capt. James G. MacAdams, having been found incapacitated for active service by a Retiring Board, will proceed to his home (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqs., C, E, and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G, and L, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; J, Camp Pecos, Colorado, Tex.

Capt. Oscar Elting will proceed to San Antonio to assign recruits to the several troops of the 3d Cav. (S. O. 7, Jan. 30, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. Daniel H. Boughton is detailed J.-A. of the G. C. M. at Jefferson Barracks (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Capt. James Allen will report to the Chief Signal Officer for duty with the Signal Corps (S. O., Feb. 1, H. Q. A.)

Capt. James Allen, having reported, is assigned to duty at this office as Acting Signal Officer (S. O. 10, Feb. 1, Sig. Office.)

Capt. John C. Thompson will report to Brig.-Gen. David S. Stanley, president Army Retiring Board, San Antonio, for examination by the Board (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

The resignation by Major Peter D. Vroom, Insp.-Gen., of his commission as Captain, 3d Cav., only has been accepted by the President to take effect Jan. 17, 1889 (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqs., B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Millott, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F, and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

The leave granted Capt. William P. Hall is extended one month (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kan.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

The branch rendezvous at Dayton will be discontinued on Feb. 25, and Capt. Henry J. Norvell, 1st

cruiting officer, will transfer the records, etc., to Jefferson Barracks (S. O. 24, Jan. 30, Rec. Ser.)
The leave for seven days granted Capt. W. S. Edgerly, Fort Riley, is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 14, Jan. 30, Dept. M.)
Leave for two months is granted Major John M. Bacon, Fort Riley (S. O. 14, Feb. 1, Div. M.)

8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, I, and M, Ft. Meade, D. T.; H and L, Ft. Kough, M. T.; E and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; F and G, Ft. Yates, D. T.

Major Reuben F. Bernard will inspect and select horses for the cavalry service to be delivered at Fort Meade under contract (S. O. 11, Jan. 23, D. Dak.)

1st Lieut. Quincy O'M. Gilmore, R. Q. M., Fort Meade, is designated to distribute eighty-one horses for the cavalry service to be delivered at Fort Meade (S. O. 11, Jan. 23, D. Dak.)

Capt. Harrison S. Weeks will report in person to Col. Edwin C. Mason, 3d Inf., president of the Army Retiring Board at St. Paul, Minn., for examination by the Board (S. O., Feb. 6, H. Q. A.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Hdgrs. B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah (Post-office address via Oursay, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

The leave for one month granted Capt. Clarence A. Stedman is extended one month (S. O. 14, Feb. 1, Div. M.)

The following promotion is announced: 1st Lieut. Joseph Garrard, Regt. Adj., to Captain, Troop A, vice Cooney, promoted. Capt. Garrard, Fort Robinson, will proceed to Fort Niobrara, Neb. (S. O. 11, Feb. 2, D. Platte.)

10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.
Hdgrs. A, B, H, and I, Ft. Apache, A. T.; C, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; E and K, San Carlos, A. T.; D, L, and M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; F and G, Ft. Grant, A. T.

Troop C (Vieles) will proceed from Fort Grant to Fort Thomas for temporary duty, relieving Troop K, which will proceed, Feb. 10, to San Carlos for temporary duty, relieving Troop F (Kennedy's), which will proceed to Fort Grant and take station (S. O. 3, Jan. 25, D. Ariz.)

Capt. Phillip L. Lee and 1st Lieut. Robert D. Read, Jr., are detailed additional members of the G. C.-M. at Fort Grant (S. O. 10, Jan. 23, D. Ariz.)

Capt. William B. Kennedy, recruiting officer, Detroit, is authorized to visit his branch rendezvous at Toledo (S. O. 22, Jan. 28, Rec. Ser.)

1st Lieut. Levi P. Hunt is detailed member of the G. C.-M. at Jefferson Barracks (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, L, and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.

Light Bat. E will proceed by rail to the Presidio of San Francisco (S. O. 5, Jan. 10, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieuts. Clermont L. Best, Jr., and Thomas C. Patterson, and 2d Lieut. Charles T. Menoher are relieved from duty as members of the G. C.-M. at Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 6, Jan. 22, D. Columbia.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdgrs. G, and L, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; H and I, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; A, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; J, Jackson Bks., La.

Sergt. William H. Newman, Bat. L, St. Francis Barracks, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdgrs. A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, Newport Bks., Ky.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. San Antonio, Tex.

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.
Hdgrs. B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; I and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

1st Lieuts. Leverett H. Walker and Clarence Deems, Fort Adams, will report to the C. O. Fort Preble for temporary Gar. C.-M. duty (S. O. 31, Feb. 6, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. Peter Leary, Jr., Fort Preble, is authorized to accept the invitation of the Governor of Vermont to visit Montpelier, in that State, to furnish certain military instruction to the National Guard of Vermont, between Feb. 20 and 27 (S. O. 31, Feb. 6, Div. A.)

5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdgrs. E, F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts, having reported, will report to Capt. Henry Wagner, 1st Cav., recruiting officer, to conduct to Jefferson Barracks the detachment of recruits now under orders. Upon arrival at Jefferson Barracks, Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts will report to the C. O. thereof to conduct to San Antonio a detachment of recruits (S. O. 22, Jan. 28, Rec. Ser.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on completion of his duties in conducting recruits to Texas, is granted Capt. Benjamin K. Roberts (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. J. Estcourt Sawyer, A. D. C., is, at his own request, relieved from duty on the staff of the Major-General commanding, to take effect Feb. 13, to enable him to avail himself of the leave granted him (S. O., Feb. 7, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. Fort Hamilton is authorized to extend two months the furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, granted Sergt. Eugene Buhla, Bat. H (S. O. 30, Feb. 5, Div. A.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdgrs. A, D, I, and K, Angel Island, Cal.; F and G, Benicia Bks., Cal.; C and E, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; H, Ft. McDermitt, Nev.

Capt. Robert G. Heiner is relieved from duty at Columbus Barracks, and will proceed to Cleveland and relieve Major Edgar R. Kellogg, 8th Inf., in charge of the recruiting rendezvous in that city (S. O. 23, Jan. 29, Rec. Ser.)

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdgrs. A, D, E, H, and K, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; G, Ft. Sisseton, D. T.; B, C, F, and I, Ft. Meade, D. T.

The leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. John P. Thompson is extended one month on account of sickness (S. O. 15, Feb. 4, Div. M.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdgrs. C, D, E, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, F, I, and K, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; G, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdgrs. B, and E, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Davis, Tex.; C and F, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; A and G, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; D, Ft. Brown, Tex.; H, Ft. Hancock, Tex.

6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McCook.

Hdgrs. H, and I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, C, D, E, and G, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; F and K, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Pvt. Samuel H. Dunbar, Co. B, Fort Lewis, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Corpl. Benjamin F. Paullin has been promoted sergeant and Pvt. James Johnson corporal in Co. F.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, and F, Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. George S. Young is extended one month (S. O. 14, Feb. 1, Div. M.)

Capt. James M. J. Sanno, having reported, will proceed to Columbus Barracks and report to conduct to Fort Omaha a detachment of recruits for the 2d Inf. He will then proceed to join his company (S. O. 23, Feb. 1, Rec. Ser.)

The following promotions are announced: Capt. Daniel W. Benham, Co. C, to Major, vice Smith, promoted. Major Benham will remain temporarily on duty at Fort Laramie. Major Alfred T. Smith to Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bryant, promoted. Lieut.-Col. Smith, Fort Washakie, will proceed to Fort Niobrara for duty. He will remain on duty at Fort Washakie until the 1st of May, next, before complying with this order (S. O. 11, Feb. 2, D. Platte.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. John L. Barbour is extended two months (S. O., Feb. 5, H. Q. A.)

8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdgrs. A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

The leave granted Col. August V. Kautz is extended two months (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Alfred L. Hough.

Hdgrs. C, C, F, and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; H, Ft. Verde, A. T.

2d Lieut. W. G. Elliot will proceed from Whipple Barracks to Ft. Mojave and report for temporary duty (S. O. 10, Jan. 28, D. Ariz.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdgrs. F, D, and I, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; C and H, Ft. Union, N. M.; E and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; G and M, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

Capt. John Drum, recruiting officer, Buffalo, N. Y., is authorized to visit his branch rendezvous at Erie, Pa. (S. O. 21, Jan. 26, Rec. Ser.)

The branch rendezvous at Erie will be discontinued on Feb. 28, and Capt. John Drum, recruiting officer, will transfer the records, etc., to Columbus Barracks (S. O. 24, Jan. 30, Rec. Ser.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Frederick Wooley is extended two months (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

11th Infantry, Colonel Richard I. Dodge.

Hdgrs. A, D, G, H, and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B, Fort Wood, N. Y.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; F, Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.

1st Lieut. R. W. Hoyt, Plattsburgh Barracks, is authorized to accept the invitation of the Governor of Vermont to visit Montpelier, in that State, to furnish certain military instruction to the National Guard of Vermont, between Feb. 20 and 27 (S. O. 31, Feb. 6, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. James H. Macklin, having been appointed Regimental Quartermaster, to take effect Feb. 15, will proceed from Fort Niagara to Madison Barracks, and report at the headquarters of his regiment for duty (S. O. 32, Feb. 7, Div. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdgrs. E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A, B, C, and D, Ft. Sully, D. T.; K, Ft. Bennett, D. T.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Lieut.-Col. William F. Drum, A. I. G., will proceed to Duluth, Minn., and inspect the money accounts of Major James B. Quinn, C. E., disbursing officer (S. O. 9, Jan. 26, D. Dak.)

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. John M. Norvell is extended two months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. George J. Godfrey is extended two months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., Feb. 7, H. Q. A.)

The Bradford Republican says: "The report of the Inspector of Rifle Practice, Dept. Dakota, for 1888 gives the standing of the different regiments for the years 1887 and 1888. For both 1887 and 1888, Co. K, 12th Inf., commanded by Capt. Joseph H. Hurst, Fort Bennett, ranks highest out of eighty-four companies. This result as given by the report is highly complimentary to Capt. Hurst of this county, and the company under his command."

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdgrs. B, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I and G, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C and E, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; F, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Little Rock Bks., Ark.

The following promotion is announced: Lieut.-Col. Montgomery Bryant, 8th Inf., to be Colonel, 13th Inf., vice La Motte, deceased. Col. Bryant will proceed to Fort Supply, I. T., and report for duty (S. O. 14, Feb. 1, Div. M.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, G, and H, Vancouver Bks., Wash. T.; A, Ft. Townsend, Wash. T.; E and K, Ft. Klamath, Ore.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. Frederick E. Trotter is extended three months on account of sickness (S. O., Feb. 2, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. Crofton.

Hdgrs. E, F, G, and K, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

Pvt. Morris Kramer, Co. B, Fort Pembina, is transferred to the Hospital Corps as a private (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdgrs. B, D, E, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah; A, C, F, and K, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah.

The extension of delay granted Sergt. Robert W. Rose, Co. C, is further extended one month (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

17th Infantry, Colonel Henry R. Mtnner.

Hdgrs. A, B, C, E, F, G, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. James M. Burns, Fort D. A. Russell (S. O. 10, Jan. 31, D. Platte.)

1st Lieut. Alexander Ogle, Adj., is detailed for recruiting service at Fort D. A. Russell, in place of 1st Lieut. William A. Mann, relieved (S. O. 10, Jan. 31, D. Platte.)

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. Edward Chynoweth, R. Q. M., is further extended two months on account of sickness (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

In a regimental order of Jan. 30, Col. Mizner says: In accordance with the edict of the Hon. Secretary of War, the tour of 1st Lieut. William A. Mann as Adjutant expires this day. In parting with Lieut. Mann the Regimental Commander would be untrue to himself did he fail to express his regret at the loss of a member of his military family whose every act has signalized his devotion to duty and whose proverbial urbanity, probity, gentle consideration and courtesy have rendered him beloved by all. The Regimental Commander extends his best wishes for the future welfare and happiness of Lieut. Mann and his loved ones, in his new sphere of duty. 1st Lieut. Alexander Ogle is announced as Adjutant, and will relieve Lieut. Mann. Lieut. Mann is assigned to duty with Co. H.

18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.

Hdgrs. B, D, and H, Ft. Hays, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A and E, Denver, Colo.

2d Lieut. F. D. Evans, Fort Lyon, will proceed to post near Denver and report for temporary duty (S. O. 13, Jan. 29, Dept. M.)

Leave for twenty days is granted 1st Lieut. C. L. Steele, to take effect upon the arrival of 2d Lieut. F. D. Evans at post near Denver (S. O. 13, Jan. 29, Dept. M.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdgrs. A, G, H, and I, San Antonio, Tex.; B, C, D, E, and F, Ft. Clark, Tex.; K, Ft. Concho, Tex.

The leave granted Capt. George F. Towle is extended one day (S. O. 6, Jan. 25, D. Tex.)

1st Lieut. W. P. Evans, R. Q. M., in addition to his other duties, will report for duty in connection with the construction of public buildings at San Antonio (S. O. 7, Jan. 30, D. Tex.)

Lieut. S. C. Vedder, having reported to the Adjutant-General, is detailed as recruiting officer at Washington, relieving Capt. D. M. Scott (S. O., Feb. 7, H. Q. A.)

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hdgrs. B, C, D, E, F, H, and K, Ft. Assiniboine, M. T.; A, Ft. Maginnis, M. T.; G and I, Camp Poplar River, M. T.

The branch rendezvous at Troy will be discontinued on Feb. 28, and Capt. Paul Harwood, recruiting officer, will transfer the records, etc., to David's Island (S. O. 24, Jan. 30, Rec. Ser.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdgrs. A, C, E, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, F, and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

Leave for four months, to take effect June 1, is granted 2d Lieut. Almon L. Farmerter (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdgrs. F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A and B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

The resignation by Capt. Charles Hay, C. S., of his commission as 1st Lieutenant, 23d Inf., only, has been accepted, to take effect Jan. 24, 1889 (S. O., Jan. 30, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles Wheaton, having been found incapacitated for active service by an Army Retiring Board, is granted leave until further orders on account of disability (S. O., Feb. 4, H. Q. A.)

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdgrs. A, D, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B, C, E, and K, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; G and H, San Carlos, Ariz.; I, Ft. Thomas, Ariz.

S. O. 7, e. s., directing Co. G to proceed from Fort Apache to Fort Thomas, is so modified that the company will proceed to San Carlos for temporary duty (S. O. 9, Jan. 25, D. Ariz.)

Co. C (Weasels) will proceed to Fort Grant and take station (S. O. 9, Jan. 25, D. Ariz.)

Co. H (Gillmore's) will proceed from Fort Grant to San Carlos for temporary duty, relieving Co. E (Bullis's). Upon arrival of Co. H at San Carlos, Co. E will proceed to Fort Grant and take station (S. O. 9, Jan. 25, D. Ariz.)

Lieuts. B. W. Leavell and C. E. Tayman are detailed members of the G. C.-M. at Fort Grant (S. O. 10, Jan. 28, D. Ariz.)

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdgrs. G, H, I, and K, Ft. Missoula, M. T.; B, C, E, and F, Ft. Shaw, M. T.; A and D, Ft. Custer, M. T.

(For Late Army Orders see page 476.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the two weeks ending Feb. 2, 1889.

APPOINTMENTS.

Andrew J. Smith, late Colonel 7th Cavalry, to be Colonel of Cavalry, January 22, 1889, to rank from January 5, 1889 (act December 24, 1888).

Captain Douglas M. Scott, 1st Infantry, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, December 10, 1888, vice Cushing, promoted.

1st Lieutenant Charles Hay, 23d Infantry, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain, December 10, 1888, vice Whitehead, deceased.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery Bryant, 8th Infantry, to be Colonel 13th Infantry, December 16, 1888, vice La Motte, deceased.

Major Alfred T. Smith, 7th Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel 8th Infantry, December 16, 1888, vice Bryant, promoted to the 15th Infantry.

Captain Michael Cooney, 9th Cavalry, to be Major, 4th Cavalry, December 10, 1888, vice Spaulding, deceased.

Captain Daniel W. Benham, 7th Infantry, to be Major, December 16, 1888, vice Smith, promoted to the 8th Infantry.

Captain Edgar R. Kellogg, 18th Infantry, to be Major 8th Infantry, December 26, 1888, vice Dickey, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Joseph Garrard, Regimental Adjutant 9th Cavalry, to be Captain, December 10, 1888, vice Cooney, promoted to the 4th Cavalry.

1st Lieutenant Daniel Robinson, 7th Infantry, to be Captain, December 16, 1888, vice Benham, promoted.

1st Lieutenant Robert F. Bates, 18th Infantry, to be Captain, December 26, 1888, vice Kellogg, promoted to the 8th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant Frank U. Robinson, 2d Cavalry, to be Captain, December 26, 1888, vice O'Brien, deceased.

2d Lieutenant Lewis D. Greene, 7th Infantry, to be 1st Lieutenant, December 16, 1888, vice Robinson, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Charles B. Hardin, 18th Infantry, to be 1st Lieutenant, December 26, 1888, vice Bates, promoted.

2d Lieutenant Alvarado M. Fuller, 2d Cavalry, to be 1st Lieutenant, December 26, 1888, vice Robinson, promoted.

RETIREMENTS.

Colonel John C. Tidball, 1st Artillery, January 25, 1889 (act June 30, 1882).

Colonel Andrew J. Smith, Cavalry, U. S. Army, January 22, 1889 (act December 24, 1888).

Major Frank T. Bennett, 2d Cavalry, January 23, 1889 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

Captain William Badger, 6th Infantry, January 25, 1889 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

TRANSFER.

2d Lieutenant Charles G. Lyman, from the 5th Infantry to the 2d Cavalry, January 7, 1889, with rank from December 29, 1888, vice Fuller, promoted.

COMMISSION VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENT.

By Captain Douglas M. Scott, Commissary of Subsistence, his commission as Captain, 1st Infantry, January 24, 1889.

CASUALTIES.

Brigadier-General Roger Jones, Inspector General, died January 26, 1889, at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

Major Edward Hunter, Judge-Advocate, resigned his commission as Captain, 1st Cavalry, only, January 16, 1889.

Major George B. Davis, Judge-Advocate, resigned his commission as Captain, 5th Cavalry, only, January 16, 1889.

Captain William P. Graves, 2d Artillery, died January 20, 1889, at Little Rock Barracks, Arkansas.

Captain Robert Craig, Assistant Quartermaster, resigned his commission as 1st Lieutenant, 4th Artillery, only, January 16, 1889.

Captain Charles Hay, Commissary of Subsistence, resigned his commission as 1st Lieutenant, 23d Infantry, only, January 24, 1889.

1st Lieutenant George W. Webb, 25th Infantry, resigned January 31, 1889.

Retired Officers.

1st Lieut. William H. Miller (retired), is, at his own request, detailed for service as professor at St. John's School, Salina, Kas. (S. O., Jan. 31, H. Q. A.)

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., Feb. 7. Detail: Major Charles B. Throckmorton, Capt. Joseph G. Ramsay, 1st Lieut. Robert M. Rogers and Alexander D. Schenck, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Albert C. Blunt and 2d Lieut. Charles G. Treat, 5th Art., and 1st Lieut. Henry A. Reed, 2d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 30, Feb. 5, Div. A.)

At Washington Barracks, D. C., Feb. 8. Detail: Capt. John G. Turnbull and Lewis Smith, 1st Lieut. Ramsay D. Fouts and John R. Eaton, 2d Lieut. Charles A. Bennett, John D. Barrett, and Edgar Russell, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, 3d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 31, Feb. 6, Div. A.)

Army Boards.

A Board of Survey, to consist of 1st Lieut. Frank B. McCoy and 2d Lieut. William C. Neary, 3d Inf., will assemble at Fort Sisseton, Feb. 4, to fix the responsibility for damaged condition of one Springfield rifle, for which Capt. Joseph Hale, 3d Inf., is accountable (S. O. 12, Jan. 31, D. Dak.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. William P. Craighill, Lieut.-Col. Peter C. Haide, and 1st Lieut. Gustav J. Fiebert, C. E., is constituted to establish the harbor lines of Norfolk and Portsmouth harbors and their adjacent waters. The Board will meet at Norfolk, Va. (S. O. 13, Feb. 4, C. E.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Col. William P. Craighill, Capt. William H. Bixby, and 1st Lieut. Oberlin M. Carter, C. E., will assemble at Savannah to establish the harbor lines of Savannah Harbor (S. O. 13, Feb. 4, C. E.)

Retirements of Enlisted Men.

Private William Johnson, Bat. D, 1st Art., Jan. 30, 1889.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Division of the Atlantic.—Maj.-Gen. Howard.

Maj.-Gen. Howard has had prepared a handy directory, dated Feb. 1, 1889, showing the offices and residences of officers of the U. S. Army in New York City and vicinity.

The Apache Zes-Cloya, recently tried at Mobile for rape, has been sent from Mt. Vernon Barracks to Fort Barrancas for safe keeping.

Division of the Pacific.—Brig.-Gen. N. A. Miles.

A recent memorandum issued by Gen. Miles shows that from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1888, the following descriptions occurred in the Division: Cavalry—2d, 9; 4th, 16; 6th, 8, and 10th, 6. Artillery—1st, 23. Infantry—1st, 5; 4th, 5; 9th, 3; 10th, 5; 14th, 8, and 24th, 3. Miscellaneous—Hospital Corps, 2. Total, 93.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

The Express says:

Mrs. J. T. Clarke, who has been spending the past month with her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Ennis, left for Fort Mary last week to visit her son, Lieut. Clarke, 10th Infantry.

Miss Lowan, daughter of Major Logan, Fort Hancock, is visiting Miss E. S. Newman.

One of El Paso's fairest social favorites visited the post

the other afternoon and was complimented with a serenade and reception at the residence of Capt. Ewors. We have had our usual share of winter weather for the past month. It snowed almost all last week. The boys of the 5th do not mind it much though, as their lengthy station in Montana, where the thermometer reaches 60 degrees below, has made them cold proof.

LIFE AT FORT HAMILTON.

LIFE at Fort Hamilton is described at length in the Brooklyn Eagle of Feb. 3. The writer says: "Col. Piper is a man in the neighborhood of 60 years of age, of medium height and slight build. He wears a heavy white beard above which gleam a pair of kindly blue eyes. My reception was most courteous and he handed me over to 1st Lieut. and Adj. W. B. McCallum, requesting the latter to give me any information I might desire."

After answering a series of questions the adjutant said: "That is a rough sketch of a private's life here and I am now going to put you in charge of the regimental quartermaster, Lieut. Vordes, who will show you over the quarters." Lieut. Vordes proved to be a very pleasant guide, and after describing what he had to show the correspondent thus moralizes: "The general aspect of the place impressed me as ruinous. Nothing seems to be kept up. Shutters hang broken from windows and the walls look as if they had not been painted or even whitewashed for many years. All indicated the indifference of the American people to the condition of their seacoast defenses."

"The barracks in the casemates were very similar to those occupied by the light battery. Cheerful fires glowed in each room and the dampness complained of was not so apparent except in the unoccupied apartments, which fairly reeked with it. One institution was shown to me for the improvement in which the lieutenant was extremely anxious that I should make an appeal to the charitably inclined people of Brooklyn. It was the library, so called. I say so called, for of all the collections of books ever examined by me I think the Fort Hamilton library contains the most meagre and uninteresting collection. Psalm books were in the majority and cheek by jowl to them long rows of military reports and Government statistics offered food for reflection."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

FEBRUARY 6, 1889.

A VERY lively cadet hop took place last Saturday evening. For a winter hop the attendance was quite large. Cadet Sladen was hop manager. The programme consisted of eighteen dances. Among the young ladies present, a number of whom were visitors, were: Miss Mitchell, Miss Reynolds, Miss Sharp, Miss Young, Miss Paoli, Miss Ginters, Miss Marie Cozzens, Miss Swartwood, Miss Parke, Miss Hawkins, Miss Marie Michie, Miss Mary Crane, Miss Winifred Berard, Miss McMurray, and Miss Davison.

During the past week there have been quite a number of visitors at the post, among them the following: Gen. Butterfield, Mr. Winfield Scott (a grandson of Gen. Scott), Lieut. John A. Payne, 19th Infantry; Mr. Harry Howard, son of Gen. Howard; Miss Marie Cozzens, a guest of Prof. and Mrs. Michie; Miss Paoli and Miss Ginters, at Lieut. Hookins'; Mrs. J. H. Lord and Miss Lord, wife and daughter of Major Lord of Governor's Island, and the parents of Cadet Mignot, at the hotel.

There will be a cadet sermon on Feb. 23. This will probably be quite a large affair. There will be no entertainment in the form of readings, recitations, etc., this year.

The cold wave predicted yesterday has reached us. Snow fell during the night to the depth of several inches, but as the wind was blowing a gale at the time the snow has drifted, leaving the roads in no condition for sleighing. We may, possibly, have tobogganing if the cold weather continues, but it is doubtful.

Ice cutting has been industriously carried on for the past few days and a fair crop of ice is hoped for.

There will be an officers' concert to-morrow evening in the library.

There have been a number of changes among the detail of officers stationed here this winter, and still another will be made according to recent orders.

Capt. H. G. Sharpe will be relieved from duty as Commissary of Subsistence. Capt. D. M. Scott will succeed him. Capt. Sharpe has been acting quartermaster during the absence of Capt. Williams, who is on leave.

Lieut. Harbin, 7th Infantry, returned to the post on the 1st inst., from a leave of several months.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

COLUMBUS BARRACKS, O.

THE promenade concerts and hops given by the officers and ladies of Columbus Barracks are now held bi-weekly, and are well attended by visitors from the city.

Capt. R. G. Helmer, 1st Inf., has been relieved from duty at this garrison and ordered to Cleveland, O., relieving Maj. Kellogg, recently promoted.

Improvements at this post are still in order, the latest being a new bath house, with the necessary sinks, etc., which is expected to be built in the coming spring.

Maj. W. L. Kellogg, post commandant, has been confined to his quarters for some time past on account of sickness.

1st Lieut. B. S. Weaver, 1st Inf., has reported for duty, and has been assigned to Co. C of Infantry.

The total number of enlisted men at this post is 620. A detachment of nine recruits was forwarded last week to Little Rock Barracks, Ark., for assignment to Co. D, 13th Inf.

The post library has been greatly improved recently by the purchase of quite a number of interesting works, to the satisfaction of the men at the post, who appreciate the efforts of the post council in improving this important part of the comfort of the troops.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The Express says:

The Friday night hop was very successful. A novel feature was introduced in the rule published on the invitations, which read:

"First hour and a half, children included. Last hour and a half, children excluded."

Mr. Louis Bash, son of Col. D. N. Bash, Pay Department, has successfully passed the competitive examination in Chicago, and received appointment to West Point. The arrival of Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Parker, Ord. Dept., to relieve Major Babbitt, having been delayed, Colonel Weeks has taken temporary charge of the Ordnance Office, Dept. of Texas.

Whether the advent of Lieut. Julius H. Weber, of the Signal Corps, had anything to do with the horrible weather last week or not it would be hard to say, but he will be sorry when he learns that the last northern nearly caused the death of two maids of Mrs. Stanley, who, like Captain Liscomb's deceased man, lighted a fire in their room and went to bed with all air shut out of their room. When they were discovered one was hanging over the window in a state of disfigured limps which would have satisfied the sadistic tastes of even Wilde, while the other had tumbled over the stove and lay insensible on the floor. Both recovered. The

Signal Department had better hesitate before trying experiments.

The Tuesday evening hop given by the young ladies as a farewell ceremony to Mr. Stanley, the recently appointed cadet, who left for West Point Jan. 30, was a great event, and he will recall that pleasant evening when he hears that well-known marching air, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

OMAHA, NEB.

DECEMBER 17, 1888.

I HAVE made a brief visit to Fort Omaha, about which military post there has been some controversy of late concerning its removal to a larger and more convenient site. My visit to the fort was necessarily short, but was withal a very pleasant one. I had a very warm welcome from the commanding officer, Gen. Frank Wheaton, and his highly accomplished wife, Mrs. Wheaton, at their homelike quarters, made cheerful and attractive by a fine display of choice plants, from out of which came forth the melodious singing of a pet canary bird. The culture, and fine taste, which adorned this humble home of one of our distinguished veteran soldiers was only excelled by the genial warmth of hospitality that was felt as existing over all.

Over thirty years ago the Sioux Indians were harassing our line of communication across the plains, attacking our soldiers, killing our mail carriers. Gen. Harney was sent against them, and "Little Thunder" and his band of Brule Sioux were scattered to the four winds by the soldiers of Harney's command. The following year some of the prisoners taken by Gen. Harney were being returned to Fort Laramie from Washington, and they were in charge of Lieut. Frank Wheaton with a company of U. S. Cavalry. Just about the time he arrived at Fort Kearney some hostile Cheyenne Indians had attacked the mail carrier and filled him and his mules with arrows. Leaving his prisoners at the fort, Lieut. Wheaton and his troop immediately pursued them, overtook them, and killed 26 of them, and the Cheyennes never molested our people again till forced into the war of 1884.

Since that time Gen. Wheaton has been in continual active service. He was out through the war in the South, and for time very creditably commanded one of our brigades. He also for a time was commander of the Dept. of the Platte. He is now stationed here and ever ready at a moment's notice to lead his regiment wherever duty calls him or his superior officers deem it best to send him.

Gen. Wheaton is not only commander of Fort Omaha, but colonel of the 2d Regiment of U. S. Infantry also; and he has all of his regiment, ten companies and band, with him at the fort, so that he has a direct supervision of them.

I happened to be in time for a Sunday afternoon dress parade, the evening being sufficiently warm to admit of it, and the old 2d showed up splendidly. The soldiers have been drilled to perfection. The movements of every soldier in line was as one man. The precision, order, and regularity of the various presentations and evolutions on the parade ground was a sight to behold, and the colonel and the officers and men of his regiment are to be congratulated on the efficiency attained.

Gen. Wheaton is one among many of our noble and gallant sons of the Republic who, by his merits and general soldierly qualities, made many friends among the people of the West on the old "frontier," and gained for himself quite a reputation. The troops love him also, and he cannot do too much for them.

VISITOR.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

JANUARY 30, 1889.

A MOST delightful bal masque was given at the hop room last Friday evening by Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, which was pronounced by all the social success of the season. The ball room was beautifully decorated with flags, Japanese lanterns and evergreens, and on one side of the room was the emblem of the 14th Infantry—in the shape of crossed guns, with "14" above them. This, also, was made of evergreens. In a corner was a table, where delicious punch and lemonade were served during the evening. Promptly at 8 o'clock the merry maskers, numbering over 100, began to arrive, and were received by Mrs. Taylor; and after the march "I was on with the dance, let joy be unconfeined." The rich and beautiful costumes of the ladies, mingling with the picturesque and historical costumes of the gentlemen, presented an inspiring panorama. The varied costumes were gathered from every age and country, and there was a unique commingling of characters. The peasant girl was escorted by the knight, the beggar girl hung on the arm of the cavalier, the daughter of the regiment danced with the monk, and the Quakeress and the prince trod the graceful measure. Even Topaz and Uncle Remus were there, and not a thought of incongruity was entertained. At half past 10, Mr. Taylor announced that during the next lancers, a signal would be given to unmask. When the signal came, masks were thrown aside mid shouts of laughter, and expressions of astonishment. A delicious supper was served at half past 11, after which the guests returned to the ball room and danced till the wee sun's hours, when all said "good night" with regret, sorry that so much joy and merriment could not last forever. Among the maskers were: Miss Taylor, as "Frost"; Miss Goodin, of St. Louis, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, as "Army and Navy Journal"; Mrs. Merritt, domino; Mrs. Rucker, court lady; Miss Page, sunflower; Mrs. McArthur, "Gypsy Queen"; Mrs. Wetherill, "Wild West"; Mrs. Carr, peasant woman, and many others too numerous to mention.

A correspondent writes: As you may know, Gen. Wesley Merritt has been re-elected president for 1889, and Lieut. Ely Swit elected secretary and treasurer of the Cavalry Association. The journal of the proceedings of the association will be published quarterly. The society is receiving a large number of additions from the National Guard, veterans of the war and cavalry officers everywhere.

There is some talk that Chaplain C. C. Pierce, of Fort Supply, is to take the place of Chaplain Barry here.

Lieut. Haden, 8th Inf., left Feb. 1 for New York, having been granted a six months' leave on account of sickness.

Mr. Lewis R. Wolfe, of the Memphis route, Kansas City, Mo., a brother of Mrs. F. H. Ross and uncle of Mrs. Lieut. Mason, was a guest of Lt. Mason, 4th Inf.

Mrs. Kline and Mrs. Hoyt gave a most enjoyable card party Friday night.

Lost, strayed or stolen—A board of officers known as tactics board, which assembled in Washington about a year ago. A liberal reward will be paid the finder. Great anxiety for the safety of the board exists.

The career of Chaplain J. V. Lewis, appointed to the Army in 1868, appears to be a checkered one. He has been tried by General Court-martial, then the post trader prefers charges against him for refusal to pay his debts, and now he is ordered before a Retiring Board, looking to his retirement wholly from the Army.

FORT SIDNEY, NEB.

The Rocky Mountain News says:

A son of General Morrow, Colonel of the 21st Infantry, has enlisted in a company at Fort Russell, with a view to obtaining a commission. He has been appointed a corporal and must serve two years and then pass an examination, in which his friends, who are many, hope he will be successful. After a recent pay day at Fort Sidney, Neb., the commanding officer sent a patrol into the village to arrest soldiers found there, and bring them back to the post. Lt. J. W. McAndrew, in charge of the patrol, saw two soldiers in an inner room of a saloon. On going in he found the door of this room locked. The saloonkeeper refused to open the door. Lieut. McAndrew told him if he did not open it

he would break it down, whereupon the gin-slinger went behind his counter and drew his pistol, saying he would protect his property. Lieut. McAndrew although only graduated at West Point last June, was about to proceed in his programme, when one of the proprietors came in and opened the door, and the lieutenant carried his men back to the post. If the rum seller thought he struck a tender foot, he is cured of the delusion.

COURTS-MARTIAL CASES.

In a case tried at Fort Bliss Gen. Stanley says: "After the accused submitted his statement, the court adjourned to give the judge advocate an opportunity to introduce testimony on a point not yet met in the specification. The testimony was not introduced in rebuttal, nor to explain or rebut the statement of the prisoner. There is nothing in the record showing any necessity for this departure from the general rule regarding the order of the introduction of evidence, and it should not be done except in 'extreme cases.'" In the case of Pvt. James M. Smith, Troop B, 4th Cav., recently tried at Fort Myer, for engaging in a fight, and acquitted, Maj. Gen. Howard says: "Pvt. Smith is shown by the evidence to have acted in self defence against an unprovoked assault with a pistol; to have been sober at the time, and to have gone quietly to Fort Myer immediately after. Both he and his companion, Pvt. Hanvey, recently acquitted under the same charge, deserve credit for their conduct in the transaction. The case was skillfully conducted by the judge advocate, Lt. Baird."

SABRE SIGNALS FOR BATT'Y MANOEUVRES.

Sabre Signals for the Execution of Movements in the School of the Battery, in Lieu of Commands or Bugle Calls.

The Commanding Officer keeps in front and centre of the battery; all eyes are fixed on him.

All signals are commenced by raising the Sabre above the head, (first motion of Rear Mouslinet) and is the Signal of Attention.

Forward March (Walk)—Signal of attention, then lower the Sabre to the front (Second motion of Front-Cut). Trot—Same signal as above, but lower the Sabre twice. Gallop—Same signal as above, but lower the Sabre three times. If at a gallop to trot—Signal of attention, then lower the Sabre to a carry.

If at a trot to walk—Same signal as above.

Halt—Signal of attention, keeping the Sabre raised for a few seconds.

In all changes of gaits, the Commanding Officer, upon making the signal, causes his horse to take the gait required.

Right (or left) oblique—Extend the arm and Sabre in the required direction, the Commanding Officer turning his horse in the new direction.

Right (or left) flank—Extend the arm and Sabre in the required direction, the Commanding Officer turning his horse in the new direction.

Battery right wheel—Right Cut.

Battery left wheel—Left Cut.

Counter March—One Circular Motion of the Sabre above the head, from front to rear.

Action Front—Two circular motions of the Sabre above the head.

In Battery—Three circular motions, and the signal for counter march, after the pieces have advanced 17 yards.

Limber Front—Signal for Forward March. Limber Rear, Calissons rear march—The Commanding Officer faces towards the battery, and gives the signal for Forward March. As soon as the pieces are limbered, the Gunners command "Cannoneers—Mount."

Centre Forward—Tierce Point. Right and left front into line—Sabre held horizontally above the head, point to the left, something like Left head parry. If to be executed at trot or gallop, immediately give the signal for trot or gallop.

To deploy the double column. To and on the right into line—Right Cut. To and on the left into line—Left Cut.

To execute Right (or left) by platoons, the Commanding Officer places himself in front of the platoon to begin the movement, and makes the signal for Centre Forward—Tierce Point. If to trot or gallop follow with proper signal.

Column of platoons. To execute Right into line wheel—Right Cut. To execute Left into line wheel—Left Cut. Right front into line—Right Mouslinet, and then point to the right oblique. Left front into line—Left Mouslinet, and then point to the left oblique. Add the signal for trot or gallop if to be executed at increased gaits.

These signals (nearly all original with me) I have used in my battery for over three years.

CARLE A. WOODRUFF,

Capt. 2d Art. Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. Army.
LIGHT BATT. "F" 2d ART., FT. LEAVENWORTH, KA.

DRIGGS-SCHROEDER SYSTEM.

In the memorandum concerning the advantages claimed for the Driggs-Schroeder rapid firing guns, submitted to the Navy Department, it is stated that in applying the system to guns of large calibre there is no other which offers so many advantages, and also that it is applicable to any calibre of breech-loader. As compared with the screw plug system, they claim the following advantages:

1. Greater ease of manipulation, gained from the fact that the plug (out little, if any, heavier than the screw plug with mushroom attached) is moved by a powerful lever.

2. The saving of time in loading, owing to the simplicity of the motions and to the fact that no loading tray is required.

3. The plug is always in the breech recess and protected, always under control of the mechanism, and one man at an ordinary hand wheel can work the breech block of an 8 inch gun with this mechanism more rapidly and easier than a larger number can work the screw plug of like calibre.

4. The actuating wheel, or handle, being on the left of the gun, those working the breech plug are entirely out of the way of those about the breech loading, and those working the breech mechanism being clear of the breech, the sighting can go on simultaneously with the moving of the plug.

The comparisons here drawn refer to the screw plug used in connection with metallic cartridge cases. As compared with other rapid fire systems, it may be said that our breech closure is of at least 50 per cent. less weight than any other, while it has the advantage of a circular motion, by which the entire weight of the plug is only felt for a small portion of its motion. In an 8 inch gun the entire weight would only be lifted 1.5 inches, while a vertically moving plug for the same calibre would have to be lifted bodily 15 or 16 inches.

It is semi-officially announced that Great Britain having recognized Legitime as President of Hayti, France will do likewise.

THE NAVY.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atlantic Station—Rear Adml. S. B. Luce.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. George W. Sumner. Temporary flagship N. A. S. At Key West, Florida, Jan. 25, and has been ordered to Navy-yard, Pensacola, for repairs.

OSSIEPE, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. A. G. Kellogg. At Aspinwall Jan. 28.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain Arthur R. Yates. At Norfolk undergoing repairs.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. O. F. Heyerman. At New York Navy-yard, having been discharged from quarantine.

S. Atlantic Station—Act. Rear Adml. J. H. Gills.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander G. W. Pizman. Arrived at Montevideo, Jan. 22.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. Allen V. Reed. En route for Montevideo, Uruguay, to relieve the *Suvarata* as flagship of the South Atlantic Station. Arrived at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, Jan. 31.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. J. McGowan. Jr. At Montevideo, Uruguay, January 22. Will be ordered to join the Asiatic Squadron as soon as relieved by the *Richmond*.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, (f. s. a. s.), Comdr. F. W. Dickinson. At Montevideo.

European Station—A. R. Adml. Jas. A. Greer.

Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. Will join flagship at Villefranche in February. Sailed from Gibraltar Jan. 24, en route to Villefranche, as reported by cable.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, f. s. e. s., Capt. T. F. Kane. At Nice, France, Feb. 6. At which date a very successful reception was held on board and was largely attended. Many prominent guests were present.

QUINERBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis. At Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 23. Will cruise in the East, where she will winter.

Pacific Station—Rear Adml. L. A. Kimberly.

Address all mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco Cal.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Richard P. Leary. Mail matter for the vessel should be sent in care U. S. Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal. Arrived at San Francisco, Jan. 30, from Honolulu. Needs extensive repairs, and will be put out of commission. Her officers were detached Feb. 1.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. D. Graham. At Honolulu, S. I., Nov. 26. Comdr. J. G. Green has been ordered to command, and left San Francisco per steamer of Jan. 15.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. Left Acapulco, Mexico, Dec. 26. From this point she will proceed to China on her way to New York.

MONONGAHELA, sails, 2 guns, Store Ship. Commander G. E. Wingate. Repairing at Mare Island. Will be sent with supplies to fleet in Samoan waters.

NIPISIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. At Apia, Samoan Group.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Newell. At Sitka, Alaska, Oct. 19. Lieut. Commander George M. Book has been ordered to command.

TRENTON, 3d rate, 10 guns, (f. s. p. s.) Capt. N. H. Farquhar. Sailed from Panama Jan. 13, having been ordered to Samoa to reinforce *Nipisic*.

VANDALLA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain C. M. Schoonmaker. Left Mare Island, Cal., Jan. 20, for Samoa.

Asiatic Station—Rear Adml. Ralph Chandler.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted. Steamer leaves San Francisco, Cal., for Yokohama, February 10 and 20.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Captain Byron Wilson. En route for New York, under sail. Will make the passage via Honolulu and Cape Horn. Sailed from Honolulu Nov. 20. If she meets with no mishaps she ought to be in New York about April 15.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. T. F. Jewell. At Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 25, en route to the U. S. Her place on the Asiatic Station will be taken by the *Suvarata*, now on the South Atlantic Station. Address all mail to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. W. C. Wise. Arrived at New York Feb. 4.

The *Juniata* will in all probability be the next of the wooden hulks relegated to the junk pile. She will be inspected at New York the latter part of this week by the Naval Inspection Board, whose verdict it is safe to predict will be against repairing her.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. s.) Comdr. N. M. Dyer. At Shanghai, China, Jan. 3.

MONOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns. At Yokohama, Japan, awaiting orders of Navy Department. She will be condemned and sold on station. Lieutenant Commander Gillpatrick, U. S. N., is at present in charge of the vessel.

OMAHA, 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNair. At Shanghai, China, Jan. 3. Will be ordered to join fleet in Samoan waters.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. At Tientsin, China, Jan. 3.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

CONSTELLATION, sails, 10 guns. Commander C. J. Train. Arrived at Trinidad Dec. 22, and will remain until Feb. 15. After which will sail for St. Thomas, leaving latter port for Hampton Roads, March 20.

MINNESOTA, 19 howitzers, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ATLANTA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. Arrived at Aspinwall Feb. 7.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain F. M. Ramsay. At New York Navy-yard. Capt. J. O. Kane ordered to command on Feb. 14.

CHICAGO, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. At New York Navy-yard.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At New York.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieutenant O. E. Lasher. At League Island, Penn., Jan. 31, en route with stores for Washington and Norfolk yards.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Commander A. D. Brown. Left Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 30, with relief officers and crew for *Tallapoosa*, on South Atlantic Station, and then return and join N. A. Station. Arrived at Montevideo Jan. 24.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gathings). Commander H. F. Pickens. At Erie, Pa.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander J. B. Coghlan, at Mare Island, Cal. Preparing for sea.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. F. A. Cook. At Mare Island, Cal. To sail for the Southern coast on survey duty. Address mail to care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School, N. Y. City, foot of East 26th Street, in winter quarters.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory. At Mare Island Navy-yard, Cal.

Will soon sail for Alaska.

All mail for the *Thetis* should be addressed U. S. S. *Thetis* Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Comdr. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Capt. Wm. Whitehead, Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yacht Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The iron-clads *Ajaz*, *Catskill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Mahopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

Jamestown—At Navy-yard, Norfolk.

Saratoga—At Portsmouth, N. H., to undergo repairs. Will be transferred to State of Pennsylvania when repairs are finished.

Iroquois—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., to undergo repairs.

Portsmouth—At Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, undergoing repairs.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE Naval War College on Coaster's Island was closed Jan. 31.

VICE ADMIRAL WATSON, British Navy, with his staff, has arrived at Bermuda and hoisted his flag on the *Bellerophon*.

THE first ball of the Social Club of the U. S. S. Boston took place at Webster Hall, New York City, on Thursday evening. The club is composed of a number of the crew, the occasion was patronized by the officers, and all had a jolly time.

SPEAKING of submerged war ships, the *Engineer* says: "There is reason to believe that we are on the eve of a new departure, a novelty in principle, and we shall probably see attention withdrawn from existing methods of attack and defence, and concentrated on the new system, just as considerations of masting and rig were dropped out of sight as soon as steam had fairly asserted its position."

A new torpedo depot ship, said to be an improved *Vulcan*, of 7,000 tons displacement and 12,600 horse power, is shortly to be laid down at Devonport, as orders have been sent to the English dockyards for all ships having bottoms $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick to be docked for examination every six months, while ships the bottom plating of which exceeds this thickness are to be annually examined by a diver as to the condition of their protective composition.

THERE is a proposition on foot among Navy people to have the House bill passed last session, appropriating \$175,000 for repairs on the old ship *Hartford*, so amended in the Senate as to provide for the building of a steel armored cruising ship with all modern improvements, which shall be called the *Hartford*, in honor of the old flagship of Farragut. The repairs estimated by the Board of Survey were in excess of the 20 per cent. limit allowed by law, and unless Congress interferes the old ship will soon be among the hulks of Rotten Row. She is now at Mare Island housed over, and is used temporarily as a marine rendezvous. The custom prevails in the English service of naming their new ships after ones that have achieved honor, and certainly none are more deserving of this distinction than the old *Hartford*.

ORDERS have been sent from the Navy Department detaching all the officers of the *Adams* with the exception of Commander Leary. As the ship is in need of extensive repairs, it is believed that she will be put out of commission temporarily.

It is believed by Navy people that the *Alliance*, now attached to the South Atlantic Station, will shortly be ordered home, and it is not unlikely that the *Kearsarge*, just arrived on the station, will take her place. Should this be true, as rumored, the relief officers and crew of the *Tallapoosa* will come home on the *Alliance* instead of the *Kearsarge*.

THE reclassification of petty officers and seamen of the Navy, recommended by the board appointed for the purpose about six months ago, will be put into operation by Secretary Whitney if Congress will allow a sufficient sum in the pending naval appropriation to enable the plan to be carried out. An estimate of \$300,000 was submitted for this purpose, but was not allowed by the House Committee. The estimate is now being considered by the Senate Committee.

It is not known whether the Board of Officers appointed by Secretary Whitney to agree upon plans for the new cruisers authorized by the last Congress are ready to report or not. It was stated some time ago that they have agreed upon a type for each class of vessel, but it now transpires that outside of preparing "the scheme," nothing has been done. The duty of selecting the type of the new ships will therefore devolve upon the successor of Mr. Whitney.

THE *Mohican*, Comdr. Jos. Cogblan, will shortly leave Mare Island for Panama, where a new set of officers will be sent to her. She will remain at Panama to look after the American interests in that locality. The statement that the ship will be sent to Samoa is incorrect. Such was the original intention of the Department, but it is believed that the *Trenton*, *Vandalia*, *Nipsic* and *Omaha* will be all the force necessary to maintain our interests in Samoan waters.

It is reported from Philadelphia that the Navy Department, through Pay Director Eldredge, is contracting for 3,000 tons of coal to be sent to Samoa direct. Commenting upon the action of the United States Senate, in voting a credit for a coaling station at Pago-Pago, the *National Zeitung* (Berlin) says:

"America obtained the right to establish a coaling station from Malleto, but she did not take advantage of the privilege within the specified time. The establishment of a station now would appear to be an American protest against German annexation."

CIRCULAR No. 38, Navy Dept., Feb. 4, 1889, calls attention to the incompleteness of the files of official correspondence required for the compilation of the Naval Records of the Civil War. The correspondence of captains of ships with each other, and of flag officers with their captains, and official correspondence with outside parties, is entirely wanting. The narrative of many operations of importance is therefore extremely incomplete. The Department therefore requests officers who may have in their possession copies of letters, reports, returns or official documents of any kind whatever, relating to naval operations, whether in the form of press copies, letter books, log books or loose files, to transmit them to the office of Naval War Records, which will make copies and return the originals to the owners if desired.

SECRETARY WHITNEY being anxious to reduce the number of details of Naval officers to duty as steel inspectors in connection with the new ships, has requested the various steel manufacturers interested to meet him at the Navy Department some time next week for the purpose of giving their views on the subject. The Secretary is of the opinion that the work can be conducted by having an officer stationed at each of the shipbuilding yards, private and Government, and doing away with those on duty at places where the steel is unmanufactured. A conference with the steel men, however, may change his mind. There are at present 28 officers under orders as steel inspectors, in addition to the members of the Steel Board on duty in Washington. Twenty-four of these are line officers and four engineers.

EARLY in 1887 orders were given to several French shipbuilding firms for the supply to the Japanese Navy of 16 torpedo boats. A previous order for 50 such craft, and of a much larger class, was placed among English firms in 1886, and within 12 months all these boats were built and delivered to the Japanese Admiralty. But we learn that the earliest arrival of those to be built in France is not expected to take place before February next, when almost two years will have elapsed since the contracts were entered into. Of course, no such delay was anticipated by those who acted on behalf of the Japanese Government. The disappointment caused to the Japanese Admiralty has determined it to fit up the dockyard at Onohama with special appliances for the building of all further boats required, and this provision approaches completion.

A NUMBER of Chicago gentlemen some time ago ordered a silver service to be presented to the United States for use on the new cruiser *Chicago*. The service has been completed and is now on exhibition at the storeroom of the manufacturers. It is of solid silver and comprises the following articles: One coffee urn 14 inches high, a teapot, a sugar bowl, a creamer, and a tray 10 inches long. They are of Turkish design and very beautiful in finish. The inscription will be: "Presented to the United States cruiser *Chicago* by Chicago gentlemen." Besides the foregoing there is a large case of hard wood, lined with pale-blue satin, consisting of four trays or drawers, and containing 224 pieces in knives, forks, spoons, and other flat ware. The service will be kept in Chicago for a short time, or at least until the *Chicago* is ready for sea, when the formal presentation will be made.

The Secretary of War has awarded the contract for the construction of seven dynamite guns, with all accessories, including ammunition, steam power and machinery for operating, etc., to the Pneumatic Dynamo Gun Co., of New York, at their bid of \$305,500. The guns are to be delivered and put up ready for service within eight months from the date of contract. They are to be distributed as follows: One 8-inch two 15-inch guns at Sandy Hook, N. J.; two 15-inch at Fort Schuyler, New York, and two 15-inch at Fort Warren, Boston.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

JAN. 31.—Passed Assistant Surgeon John H. Hall, to duty at Navy Yard, Washington.

FEB. 2.—Ensigns James H. Oliver and Wm. R. Rush, to examination for promotion.

FEB. 7.—Lieutenant M. A. Shufeldt, to the Yantic.

Detached.

JAN. 31.—Lieutenant Arthur P. Osborn, from the St. Marys; and ordered to the Thetis.

Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to duty at the Navy Yard, League Island.

FEB. 1.—Lieutenants Walter Goodwin, Edward D. Bostick, and John F. Parker, Ensign Wm. L. Burdick, Surgeon H. C. Eckstein, P. A. Engineers Wm. F. Barragh and Chas. W. Dyson, from the *Adams* and ordered to proceed home and wait orders.

Naval Cadet James G. Ballinger, from the *Adams* and ordered to the Mohican.

Paymaster A. D. Bachs, from the *Adams*, ordered to proceed home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Carpenter J. S. Waltemeyer, from duty at Chester, Pa., and placed on waiting orders.

FEB. 4.—Surgeon Wm. S. Dixon, from special duty at Baltimore, Md., and ordered to the Boston.

FEB. 6.—Chief Engineer Alex. Henderson, from special duty at the Navy Department and ordered to the Navy Yard, Boston, Feb. 27.

Chief Engineer D. B. Macomb, from Navy Yard, Boston, Feb. 27, and placed on the retired list that date.

FEB. 7.—Lieutenant Henry T. Monahan, from the Chicago and ordered to the receiving ship Minnesota.

Ensign Chas. E. Sweeting, from the *Adams* and ordered to the Thetis.

FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

REAR ADMIRAL CHANDLER, commanding the Asiatic Station, in a despatch to the Navy Department, under date of Jan. 3, at Shanghai, China, reports the following changes in the personnel of the station: Passed Asst. Surgeon J. W. Baker relieved Passed Asst. Surg. P. Leach, of the *Monocacy*, Nov. 15. Lieutenant H. C. Gearing, transferred from the *Monocacy* to the *Essex*, Nov. 23. Lieutenant Harry Minnett, from the *Omaha* to the *Essex*, Dec. 23. Ensign F. J. Loomis, from the *Essex* to the *Omaha*, Jan. 3 (sick). Lieut. A. F. Fechteler, detached from the *Essex*, Nov. 8, with permission to return to the United States via San Francisco. Naval Cadet C. S. Craig, from the *Essex* to the *Marion*, Dec. 31 (sick). Naval Cadet C. E. Hudson, from the *Omaha* to the *Essex*, Dec. 22. Naval Cadets O. W. Koester and D. W. Beswick, from the *Omaha* to the *Marion*, Jan. 30. Naval Cadets W. G. McMillan, A. H. Scales and F. M. Manin, from the *Marion* to the *Essex*, Dec. 31. Asst. Engr. W. S. Smith (invalided), Dec. 11, from the Naval Hospital, Yokohama, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal. Pay Clerk J. C. Trott, of the *Omaha* left at Quam Hospital, Honolulu, August 18 (sick).

[The latter officer was sent to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., in U. S. S. *Adams*, and arrived there January 26, 1889.—ED. JOURNAL.]

FIFTIETH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

The Army Appropriation bill was passed by the House on Friday with amendments appropriating \$20,000 for additional buildings at Columbus Barracks, \$17,000 for a new military site for Fort Elliott, Tex., \$24,500 for improving the water supply at Fort D. A. Russell, and \$1,500 for riding master at the Military Academy. The items appropriating \$10,000 for continuing work at Denver, Colo., post and \$500,000 for submarine torpedoes were stricken out.

Senator Chandler on Thursday introduced a proposed amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill authorizing the construction by contract of two harbor rams of steel, to cost, without armament, not exceeding \$1,500,000 each; and of 15 gunboats, or cruisers, each not to exceed 1,700 tons in displacement, or \$390,000 in cost. It appropriates \$5,000,000 to begin the construction of the vessels and \$3,000,000 for armament.

The Senate Military Committee having been directed by a resolution of the Senate to consider and report whether some amendment to the laws should not be made to prevent the enlistment in the Army in time of peace of men with wives or families dependent upon them, has reported that no legislation is necessary in view of the fact that the Army Regulations already provide that "no man having a wife or minor child shall be enlisted without special authority from the Adjutant General's Office."

The House resolution authorizing the printing of 4,000 additional copies of Naval Constructor Highborn's valuable report on European dockyards, was passed by the Senate Feb. 6.

Among the amendments made by the Senate to the Legislative Appropriation bill, which passed that body Feb. 5, was the insertion of items allowing a clerk or stenographer to the commanding General of the Army at a salary of \$1,000 per annum, and authorizing an increase of 12 additional clerks in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing to enable the Department to carry out Secretary Whitney's new and comprehensive system of accounts.

The following amendments of interest to the two Services have been introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Appropriation Committee for consideration in connection with the Deficiency and Sundry Civil Appropriation bills: For Mrs. Irene Rucker Sheridan, \$50,000, and for a monument to the General, \$40,000; for naval records of the War of the Rebellion, \$13,000.

The jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall not extend to suits brought by officers of the Army or Navy for arrears of pay, of mileage, of travelling expenses, or of personal allowances of any kind. This prohibition shall extend to all suits now pending. The accounting officers of the Treasury Department shall not, without express authority of law hereafter enacted, settle or allow any claim of any officer of the Army or Navy for arrears of pay, mileage, travelling expenses, or personal allowances of any kind, where such claim covers any period of time more than three years before the presentation of such claim. This prohibition shall extend to all claims now pending.

For difference in pay of cadet engineers and assistant engineers, U. S. N., \$58,403.32.

For the purchase of a site for Fort Elliot, Texas,

\$17,000. For the expenses of a board of three engineer officers of the U. S. Army, to locate a deep water harbor on the N. W. coast of the Gulf of Mexico, to be of ample depth, width and capacity to accommodate the largest ocean-going vessels and the commercial and naval necessities of the country, \$2,000.

The bill known as Gen. Steele's General Desertion bill was passed by the Senate on Thursday with an amendment in the nature of a substitute proposed by the Senate Military Committee for the House bill.

Senator Daniels offered in the Senate, as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, the bill introduced by him last summer, authorizing the appointment of a board of officers to select the five best available sites in the United States for the fabrication of guns and armor plate.

At a meeting of the Senate Military Committee, on Thursday, favorable reports were adopted, on the amendment offered by Senator Hawley, to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$50,000 for Mrs. Gen. Sheridan, in lieu of the pension hitherto proposed; on the bill extending the time for filing claims for loss of horses and other private property lost in the military service, and on the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill introduced by Senator Paddock appropriating \$30,000 for continuing work on Fort Robinson, Neb. The nominations of Col. Rucker and Maj. Terrell were acted upon favorably.

The sub-committee of the Senate Appropriation Committee in charge of the Fortification bill have completed consideration of that measure, after hearing Gen. Benet, Gen. Casey and Capt. Smith, of the Ordnance Bureau. But few changes will be recommended by the committee to the bill as it came from the House. Gen. Casey urged a large appropriation for improvement of forts, but the committee preferred to wait for some new guns before doing anything in that direction.

Senator Chandler, with the view to paving the way for favorable action at the next session of Congress, introduced a bill in the Senate this week for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department. Under the terms of the bill all vessels, officers and men are to be transferred to the Naval Establishment from June 30, 1893. The officers transferred will take rank as follows: Captains as lieutenant-commanders, first lieutenants as lieutenants, second lieutenants as lieutenants junior, third lieutenants as ensigns, chief engineers as passed assistant engineers, first assistant engineers as assistant engineers (with relative rank of junior lieutenants), second assistant engineers as assistant engineers (with the relative rank of ensigns). All line officers transferred shall be considered not in the line of promotion upon attaining rank of lieutenant-commander, and all engineers after reaching the rank of passed assistant engineer, with the relative rank of lieutenant. The promotions are to be made in the same manner as if the transfer had not been made, including the same standard and method of examination. Officers transferred are to have the benefit of the retirement laws. There are to be no changes in the duties, the Secretary of the Treasury being authorized to direct the operations of vessels.

The Naval Appropriation bill was passed by the House on Saturday last. The only changes of importance made in the bill as reported from the committee were the adoption of two amendments, one making the appropriation of \$50,000 for electric lights in the New York, Washington, Norfolk and Mare Island Yards available immediately, and another appropriating \$100,000 for a coaling station in the harbor of Pago Pago, in the island of Tutuila, Samoa. An unusual spirit of harmony prevailed during the consideration of the bill. With a single exception there was not a word of opposition to any feature. Mr. Boutelle objected to the provision for the construction of the vessel on designs to be furnished by his colleague Mr. Thomas, on the ground that it was not safe or judicious for Congress to undertake to lay down a specific type or design of vessel. After a short debate his motion to modify the clause so as to leave the selection of the design to the Navy Department was voted down.

The House on Tuesday passed the bill for the retirement of Gen. Wm. F. Smith, with a Senate amendment, making his rank that of major of Engineers.

The House has concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill authorizing the retirement of Gen. Wm. F. Smith, with the rank of major of Engineers. The bill as passed by the House provided for his retirement with the rank of colonel.

The bill to increase the pay of ensigns will be one of the first measures called up for consideration by the House Naval Committee during the morning hour. With this single exception, members interested in naval matters have no hope of securing any legislation during the waning days of the session.

The House Naval Committee has made a favorable report on the bill recently passed by the Senate for the retirement of a certain class of naval officers (Lieut. J. C. Soley).

The House Military Committee continues to keep up its reputation for industry. Each meeting day finds a quorum present, and notwithstanding the fact that none of the measures acted upon at this late day stand any show of passage, there are many bills reported upon. At the meeting on Tuesday, besides adopting a number of amendments to the Army bill, favorable reports were made on the bills adding four majors to the Inspector General's Department and increasing the pay of the members of the Hospital Corps.

1st Asst. Engr. E. F. HEDDEN, has been ordered to the revenue steamer *Grant* at New York. Chief Engr. Horace Hessel has received preparatory orders for the *Bear*.

Mrs. J. S. SCHELL has issued invitations to friends to the marriage of her daughter, Hattie E., to Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden, U. S. R. M., on Thursday noon, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th street, New York.

It is certain that the next time the Army and Navy officers in Washington get up an assembly, great care will be taken in giving out the contract for the supper privileges. The inadequate supply caused no little inconvenience Tuesday night, to say nothing of the embarrassment, to the officers on the committee.

BLACK, STARR & FROST.

SUCCESSORS TO

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

Fifth Avenue, Cor. 28th Street.

DIAMONDS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER
AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES AND FANCY GOODS.

BLACK, STARR & FROST have models of the
West Point Class Rings for many years, and can
supply duplicates (in case of loss) at short notice.

**Fine Wines, Havana Cigars,
Fancy Groceries.**

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIS
87th STREET & 6th AVE.; BROADWAY & 42d STREET,
130 Chambers St., New York.
Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

CALIFORNIA VINTAGE CO.
21 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

PURE AND RELIABLE California Wines and Brandies,
Clarets, Port, Sherries, Angelica Burgundy, Muscatel and
White Wines, Bottled or in cask for shipment to any part
of the world, Send \$6.00 for an assorted case of 12
QUART BOTTLES. Price list on application.

Warnock's Shoulder Knots EXTRA FINE.

EST. 1882.) **F. W. DEVOE & CO.,** 101 FULTON ST.,
NEW YORK.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Illustrated Catalogues on request. Correspondence invited
COFFIN DEVOE & CO. 176 Randolph St.
CHICAGO.

C. A. CAPPA'S
7th Regiment Military Band of Sixty Pieces
and Orchestra,
Furnish Music for all occasions.
25 UNION SQUARE, New York City.

SLOAN'S SLOAN
SHIRTS Manufacturing Co.,
775 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Manufacturers of

SLOAN'S WEST POINT and
ANNAPOLIS Bosomless Shirt now being worn by a large
number of officers. **Dress Shirts in all Qualities.**
Descriptive Catalogue and Samples mailed Free.

KEEP'S DRESS SHIRTS
MADE TO MEASURE, 6 FOR \$9.00.
THE VERY BEST THAT CAN BE PRODUCED AT
ANY PRICE.

We do a large business with **ARMY and NAVY**
Officers and are thoroughly equipped for supplying their
wants in **SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS.**
We have prepared a special price list of **UNDERWEAR.**
Including all the best Domestic and Foreign makes at
absolutely wholesale prices.

We are Manufacturers and direct Importers, thus enab-
ling us to sell at the **LOWEST** figures. We are the only
makers of **KEEP'S SHIRTS.**
Descriptive catalogue and price list mailed upon applica-
tion.

Keep Manufacturing Co.,
809 and 811 Broadway,
(Formerly 640 Broadway.) **NEW YORK.**

Lundborg's
EDENIA

Lundborg's 
RHENISH
 *Cologne.*

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES are for sale in almost every
Drug and Fancy Goods Store, but if, for any reason, they
cannot be so obtained, send for a Price List to Ladd and
Coffin, Proprietors and Manufacturers of LUNDBORG'S
PERFUMES, 24 Barclay St., New York.

PRACTICAL HANDBOOKS.
BOAT BUILDING and Sailing, by Nelson, Kemp and
Davis. Illustrated with designs and working diagrams,
\$2.50.
PICTURE FRAME Making. Practical instructions. 40c.
WOOD CARVING. Tools and their use. 40c.
TURNING LATHES. By J. Lukin. Illustrated. \$1.
Descriptive Catalogue free.
R. & F. N. SPON, 12 CORTLANDT STREET, New York.

ATLANTIC TRUST CO.,

39 William St., New York.

ASSETS, DEC. 3, 1888. \$7,250,000
DUE TO DEPOSITORS..... 6,074,500

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,175,500

Depository for money ordered to be paid into Court.

Interest on daily balances at current rates.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee,
Registrar for Companies or Municipalities, or as Trustee
for Railroad or other Corporation mortgages.

WILLIAM H. MALKIN, President.
JOHN L. RIKER, 1st Vice Pres.
THOS. HITCHCOCK, 2d Vice Pres.
JAMES S. SUEDEMAN, Secretary.
JAMES D. FOWLER, Assistant Secretary.

NAVY SEA PAY AND LONGEVITY PAY CLAIMS

Bought by FRANK B. CONGER, 1411 F St., Washington,
D. C., Member of Washington Stock Exchange.
Correspondence solicited.

PLAYS! THE BEST EDITION PUBLISHED!

ALSO WIGS, BEARDS, FACE PREPARATIONS,
and all articles needed for Amateur Thea-
tricals. Catalogues sent free on application to
PLAYS! The De Witt Publishing House,
No. 33 Rose St., New York.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

CLOTHIERS,

Broadway, cor. 23d Street, New York City.

UNIFORMS for Officers of the Army & Navy.

CLOTHING of the best quality for **CIVILIANS' wear,**
ready made or made to order, cut in the prevailing fash-
ions and at moderate prices.

Full lines of **UNDERWEAR and FURNISHING GOODS.**

E. A. NEWELL,

Men's Outfitter,

850 Broadway, New York (one door above Seventeenth St.)

UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, SCARFS.**First-Class Shirts to Order & Ready Made.****TRAVELLING RUGS AND SHAWLS;**

MAIL ORDERS REQUESTED.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

Office No. 240 Broadway, New York.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but
the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will
be scrupulously regarded.

Remittances should be made by express, or post-office
money order, check, or draft, made payable to W. C.
and F. P. Church. Postmasters are obliged to register
letters if requested. No responsibility is assumed for sub-
scriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct to the
office.

Subscriptions, \$6 a year, and pro rata for a less period. In
clubs of five, \$4; clubs of ten or more, \$3.

Postage within the United States prepaid. Foreign post-
age, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription
price.

The date when the subscription expires is on the Address-
Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent
date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is
sent unless requested.

Change of address will be made as frequently as desired,
upon notification; not otherwise, as the changes announced
in the orders published in the JOURNAL furnish no author-
ity for changing the address of the paper. Both the old and
new address should be given.

We should be very glad to learn from any of our subscrib-
ers of any delay or failure to receive the JOURNAL, so that
we may give the matter our immediate attention.

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Publishers,
Cable address: 240 Broadway, New York.
ARMYNAVY.

The London Standard, in the course of an edi-
torial on the Samoan question, says: "Prince Bis-
marck is not likely to court a quarrel with the
United States for the sake of gratifying the local
spite of Herr Weber or any of the pushing Germans
who aspire to treat the Samoan Islands as their Pa-
cific preserve. There is no mistaking the earnest-
ness and sincerity of the protests made at Washing-
ton in this case. No theory of electioneering exi-
gencies can be invoked to explain away the uncon-
promising language employed by the leading
politicians."

THE G. A. R. on the Pacific Coast will hold their
annual encampment, Feb. 13, 14 and 15, at Stockton,
California.

BURSTING OF THE FOURTEEN-INCH FRENCH STEEL GUN.

We have recently published an account of the
bursting of the *Amiral Duperré's* 34 cm. all steel
hooped gun, written by an advocate and promoter
of the system. For obvious reasons it is exceed-
ingly difficult to get at the real facts of the failures
of the breech system in France, England, and at
home. We have to gather information here and
there. Thus, a recent number of the Admiralty
and Horse Guards Gazette, in an article upon the
reliability (?) of the new English guns, states that
on the *Imperieuse*, during practice firing, "the
locks in the breech blocks of the 6 in. guns fitted so
badly that they were constantly blown out and
there were several narrow escapes." The article
further speaks of a fatal casualty on the *Iphigénie*,
which does not appear to have been made public.
In another article on "Gun Failures," in its issue
for Jan. 19, the Gazette says: "The crew having
been forced to lie down to escape this modern kind
of raking fire, whilst merely firing at a mark, is
both a novel experience and a somewhat unpleasant
foretaste of what might and probably would occur
in action." The bursting of the new 34 cm. DeBange
all steel hooped gun was kept for months from
the public.

Our own experience has not been, it is whispered,
wholly favorable. There are rumors of "sticking"
as to the field pieces, the 8 in. rifle has made one
trip to the hospital for treatment, a navy gun was
spiked before it left the workshop. Even now it is
surmised that the Army 8-in. gun is not in healthy
condition, and only last week, as we learn, the breech
block blew out of one of the new B. L. mortars at
Sandy Hook, struck the cornice of the observation
house, and fell beyond it into the water, the mortar
being a little depressed. This gun system has
failed in every detail and combination, and yet
officials persistently, pertinaciously advocate it.
To apply here the language used by the English
United Services Gazette: "Our ordnance authorities
in the past have not, we fear, approached this great
question with sufficiently open minds. They have
taken strong views, and have devoted their time
rather to proving that these were right than that
they were wrong. The reverse would have been
better for their country." Instead of inviting dis-
cussion and criticism with reference to matters of
vital interest to the Service and the country, our
ordnance officers take refuge in silence and conceal-
ment, and expect us to accept their delphic utter-
ances without question. In carrying out this policy
they are greatly aided by the general indifference
to questions which, overlooked now, may at any
moment be recognized as of controlling importance.

Composite guns, all steel guns, great guns, field
guns, mortars, all tell one unvarying tale. They
have failed in the workshop, in proof, in practice
drill, in battle firing. They have failed by tearing
apart and by blowing off the breech. For years
attempts have been made to find a "proper powder"
for these constitutionally weak organisms—our own
Ordnance Department, as shown by the reports, has
been at it for three years. And now comes the
"lame and impotent conclusion:"

This wonderful powder, this potent elixir, turns
out to be so delicate a compound, as claimed by the
lovers of the French system of gun construction,
that forsooth its strength becomes too great for the
guns, under ordinary climatic increase of temper-
ature! The English authority speaks of "powder
heated by the warm climate of China." An Ord-
nance organ editorially says: "It has been con-
fidently believed that the new powders are so uni-
form that they might attempt anything with them,
and they have been going a little too fast." We
imagine the Bessemer gun people think so, too.
We would suggest that the climate in the bore of
a gun—after a few rounds of rapid firing—is con-
siderably warmer than that of China.

The editor of *Le Yacht*, M. Weyl, in his issue of
Jan. 12, records this conclusion, with reference to
the explosion on the *Amiral Duperré*: "I have
laid the blame upon neither metal nor powder be-
cause when making a personal inquiry into the
probable cause of the accident, I found myself met
by opinions so absolutely contradictory that it was
impossible for me to reconcile them. I was much
struck at first by the fact that the charge had been

carried from 117 kilogr. of W. 30-38 powder to 188 kilogr. of chocolate powder, in order to obtain increase of velocity without increase of pressure." He quotes from a letter written by "an excellent officer, well informed in artillery matters," who says: "I saw the gun which was unbreeched, and found the metal absolutely sound, and it would be impossible to attribute the explosion to it. I, therefore, exclude the quality of the metal from the problem."

Hierocles, the father of "chestnuts," tells of the double loss suffered by the owner when his horse, which had just become accustomed to live on wind, died. We sympathize accordingly with the promoters of these French guns. They seem to fail just as their success has been conclusively, even if theoretically, proved: as the French doctor said, while he directed attention to the skin of the patient who had been made the victim of his famous remedy for cutaneous disorders—"at all events he died cured."

The question has a serious aspect for us—millions have been voted for gun construction, and under the obstinate policy of few ruling spirits this money is to be expended in the development of this intrinsically weak French system. We have already pointed out the manner in which the liberal provisions of the law are narrowed down, so as to bring about the one desired official result.

Has Congress ceased to take interest in the matter?

PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS.

TAKING as text the "youth" of the non-commissioned officers who have passed the Board of Examination, and are now awaiting commissions, it has been held that the true intent of the law has not been reached. The old idea of a man promoted from the ranks was a veteran. This old idea is a European idea, originating in the necessities of the desperate wars of the last and the beginning of this century. The close, almost hand to hand nature of the combat elevated personal courage far above any other military capacity or qualification. The best captain of a company was or should be the bravest man in it, and beyond indomitable courage the only requisite for a company officer was sufficient tactical knowledge to handle his company. From Frederick the Great to Napoleon there are innumerable instances of promotion on the field of battle, without consideration of any quality other than the display of exceptional courage.

Times have changed. No man can be a good officer without courage, but the infinite changes wrought by science in the conduct of war have developed the necessity to a valuable officer of many other qualities. The law now regulating the promotion of non-commissioned officers, taking very unusual consideration of the present condition of the art of war, has wisely limited these promotions to men under 30 years of age, and who shall have passed a sufficiently rigid examination as to the capacity and general knowledge with which they are to begin the new career. Nor can there be any doubt of the propriety and military expediency of the present regulations.

Scarce one of five hundred of the "veteran" sergeants could pass the required examination. Should one do so he would bring to his new position only his courage, his martinetism, and his traditions. The young man brings his youth (valuable above all things), his ambition, his adaptability for easy absorption into the new life. As a recruiting agent the present regulation is invaluable, in that it brings into the very lowest grade of the Service a class of bright, energetic, ambitious, promising young men, who could never have been induced to enlist but for the high hopes held out to them by this regulation.

A still further step in the same direction should be taken by so elevating the position of the non-commissioned officer as to make it also an object of youthful ambition and hope. We ought not to have in our little Army a single private who is not fit for a warrant, with proper experience; not a non-commissioned officer who could not be safely trusted with a commission. The business of hunting up recruits in the slums of the cities should be put an end to, and proper inducements should be offered to bright young lads of respectable families

to enter the Service. They should be treated in their novitiate state as recruits with the utmost consideration, and full opportunity given them to withdraw within a reasonable time on paying a given sum if they should discover that they have mistaken their career. There is much that may yet be done without additional legislation to improve the Service, though the action of Congress is required to put our non-commissioned officers on a proper footing in the matter of pay, separate messes, and quarters.

REAR ADMIRAL LUCE, at present in command of the North Atlantic squadron, will not be retired by law until March 26—after the close of the present Administration. It is intimated, however, that he will apply to the Department before that time asking to be relieved from the command of the squadron and placed on the retired list. This he can do under the provision of law in respect to a service of forty years. This has been frequently done. Should he make such a request, it will, of course, be granted, and will enable the nomination of Commodore Belknap to be sent to the Senate for promotion to Rear Admiral. It is well known that Secretary Whitney is very anxious to see Commodore Belknap promoted before he leaves the Navy Department, and the only way this can be done is by the voluntary retirement of Admiral Luce. This will leave the command of the North Atlantic squadron vacant. Some months ago the JOURNAL stated that in this contingency the command of the squadron would be given to Commodore A. E. K. Benham, and nothing has occurred since to alter that opinion. Commodore Benham was last at sea in 1881, when he was in command of the *Richmond*, Asiatic station. Commodore Irwin and Commodore Fitzhugh were last at sea in 1879, and Commodore Harmony in 1881, and it is exceedingly probable that in any selection for sea duty some of these officers will be chosen. The command of the Asiatic Station will be vacant very soon, as the time of Admiral Chandler is nearly out, and besides it is known that he wants to be relieved when convenient to the Department. Commodore Belknap's tour of duty as commandant of the Mare Island Navy yard will expire in June of the present year. Before that time he will have been promoted to Rear Admiral, and, as his last sea duty was in 1883, it is not at all unlikely that one of the squadrons will be assigned to him. There is only one other line officer of the Navy who retires for age this year, Commander C. A. Schetky, March 27.

ENGINEERING offers some comfort to the unready Athelstanes when it says: "What with 100 ton guns, torpedoes, quick-firing guns and machine-guns, to say nothing of melinite shells and other amiable contrivances, two hostile navies ought, if they come to action, speedily to reduce themselves to the state of the Kilkenny cats—that is according to theory. But every bullet does not have its billet with the enemy. In old times a couple of men-of-war would lie for an hour or two pretty nearly yard-arm to yard-arm and fire away 150 barrels of powder and 2,000 or so of shot apiece—red hot for choice—to say nothing of grape, langridge and musketry fire. The only wonder is, not that any one was left alive to tell the tale, but that a splinter should have remained above the water's level; and yet we often find a return of killed and wounded of a surprisingly light character. It is in this kind of thing we may be sure history will repeat itself; many a melinite shell will burst harmlessly, many a torpedo will run a peaceful course, many a stream of bullets from a machine gun will expend its fury only in ploughing the sea to foam. It is computed that it takes a greater weight of bullets to kill a man from modern rifles than from the old Brown Bess.

THE English have their grievance against Germany as well as we. The United Services Gazette says: "We happen to know that the Government regard with much anxiety the turn events are taking on the Continent, and well informed people are asking, not in a feeling of panic, but with an anxious desire to get to the bottom of the matter, whether, after all, the young Emperor's professions of a preference for peace may not have been mere

dust thrown into the eyes of Europe. Germany, as a country and as a nation, has no warmer well-wisher than England, and certainly Englishmen have no special animosity towards their Teutonic kindred. But the sort of treatment to which we have been subjected lately is not to be borne." However much or little there may be in this, it is clear that our Government should not relax its efforts to put our Navy in the best possible position. This is a work which has been too long neglected and if this little difference with Germany should result in stimulating Congress to more vigorous action for the national defence something will have been gained. Because it is not expected to day or to-morrow is no reason for neglect. It must be obvious to the most obtuse observer that time is needed for preparation, and that in the possible case of a difference with a foreign power time is the one thing that will not be allowed us. We must take it now when we can get it.

THE U. S. Supreme Court adjourned on Monday last until March 4 next without handing down its opinion in the longevity pay case of Captain Melbourne F. Watson. The unusual delay in action upon this case can probably be attributed to the criticisms of Senator Chandler and others upon previous decisions in Army and Navy longevity cases. It is feared by some that these unfavorable comments have inspired the court to unusual vigilance in search of reasons against the allowance of the claim. That Mr. Chandler does not intend to allow the matter to end with the reply of the Treasury Department is evident from the following resolution which he offered last week in the Senate, and which was passed Friday:

Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations be instructed to make inquiry and ascertain the amount of the claims of officers of the Navy which have been already presented and paid, and the amount which will probably hereafter be presented for payment for arrears of pay or allowances due such officers, known as the longevity, mileage and training ship and receiving ship claims, and to report and amounts to the Senate with the opinion of the committee whether any legislation is advisable in order to prevent any further allowance of such claims; and also to inquire and report whether or not unusual and improper facilities have recently been allowed in the office of the 4th Auditor of the Treasury to attorneys or claim agents engaged in presenting training ship and receiving ship claims.

THE bill making the Department of Agriculture an Executive Department has finally passed both Houses and is now in the hands of the President. The proposition to transfer the Weather Bureau to this Department, which proved to be the bone of contention between the Conference Committees which caused the long delay in final action on the bill, was finally stricken out. Thus General Greely is victorious once more.

THE popular idea that our own War Department leads the way in the number of amendments to regulations and orders is somewhat shattered by a London correspondent of the New York Times, who writes: "I do believe there are more orders and amendments of orders issued every month from British headquarters than from those of France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary combined."

THE important General Orders from the Headquarters of the Army, Nos. 7 and 13, tell their own story of possible improvement in the administration of the internal affairs of the Army. On account of the length of these orders we reserve comment upon them for another occasion. As every one will wish to read them a synopsis of them is not required here.

THE *National Tribune* of Jan. 31 publishes the official report of General H. G. Wright, U. S. A., of the battle of Cedar Creek, which, says the *Tribune*, "has never been told before to the public; for Gen. Wright's official report, as well as the official reports of his subordinates, cannot be found in the records of the War Department, as they should be."

IN the opinion of well-informed officials of the War Department the present vacancy in the Inspector General's Department will be filled from the artillery arm, and the general belief is that the selection rests between Capt. Joseph P. Sanger, 1st Art., Capt. Edward L. Zalinski, 5th Art., and Capt. Samuel S. Mills, 5th Art. Capt. Sanger has as his strongest support Maj. Gen. Schofield; Capt. Zalinski is heavily endorsed by a large number of prominent New York business men, and Capt. Mills is said to have strong social influences at work in his behalf. The friends of Capt. Burke have ceased their efforts, having accepted the popular belief that the prize will fall to an artillery officer.

AN "Old Soldier" writes us as follows: "One of the main causes of desertion is this: A recruit is sent to a frontier post fresh from civil life, ignorant of the customs of the service, commits a trifling offence, is confined to the post guard house, kept there for a week before the court assemblies, is during that time sent out to work with general prisoners, and when after trial the court releases him with a light fine, he feels the stigma so deeply that he often deserts to escape from the gibes of his more fortunate comrades, who have so far escaped scot free. G. O. 33, series 1888, is meant to remedy that evil, but I do not believe that order is taken cognizance of at frontier posts. I know that here the guard house routine is the same at present as it has been for the last ten years, and if general orders are disregarded with impunity by those in command, how can they expect to receive to their orders the implicit obedience which is the first duty of a soldier."

A LONDON correspondent writes: "Shooting is, and must continue in this crowded country to be, our weakest point. It is almost impossible to find adequate long ranges in the neighborhood of points at which for various reasons it is desirable to keep the bulk of the troops. Nowadays any range of less than 1,000 yards is really useless, and as that means a virtually open space of 2,000 yards more at the rear, save where a rise in the ground acts as a natural butt to stop the bullets, it is clear such sites must cost a good deal of money where they would be useful."

Those who have occasion to refer to the volumes of the "Official Records of the Rebellion" will thank Colonel H. M. Lazelle for one innovation he has introduced, since he took charge of their publication. On the back of each volume is now stamped a brief statement of the operations to which that particular volume refers. This is a great convenience and becomes increasingly so as the number of volumes increases. This addition was first made to Vol. XIX. and has been continued since then.

THE Mount McGregor Memorial Association, just incorporated by the New York Legislature, held its first session this week. The following are the trustees: Major Wm. Warner, member of Congress from Missouri and Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.; Newton Martin Curtis, Department Commander, G. A. R., New York State; Major-General Josiah Porter, Wm. J. Arkell and John Kellogg.

THE American Institute of Mining Engineers will hold its 19th annual meeting in New York City Feb. 19. Headquarters will be at the Union Square Hotel.

TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$128,042,153 56
Insurance in force.....	432,123,184 36
New risks assumed in 1888.....	103,214,281 32
Income in 1888.....	28,215,932 52
Paid policy holders.....	14,727,550 22
Surplus, four per cent.....	7,940,063 63
Number of policies in force.....	158,389

These are not the statistics of a principality, but merely those of an American Life Insurance Company, the Mutual of New York, over which Richd. A. McCurdy presides so ably. The number of policy holders in the Mutual exceeds the number of votes cast in sixteen of the States at the Presidential election of last November. The increase in new business for the year was \$33,756,702.95; the gain in assets was \$7,275,301, and in number of policy holders 17,426.

GERMANY assumes a conciliatory tone concerning Samoan affairs, and has invited the United States to review at Berlin the conference with England and Germany. Our State Department is understood to have accepted. The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says it is certain that the German Consul at Samoa will be removed. Prince Bismarck is exceedingly annoyed by the Consul exceeding his instructions. The London correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* says: "There is something like consternation in the English Office at Prince Bismarck's sudden change of front on Samoa. Lord Salisbury was prepared to back Prince Bismarck as against the United States; but how can you back a man who backs down."

THE appearance of one of the fair maskers at the Port Leavenworth ball, elsewhere described, in the character of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, has given us a reputation for personal attractiveness which we may possibly find embarrassing. Still, we shall endeavor to be as good, if we cannot be as handsome, as our Port Leavenworth representative.

MR. THOMAS H. CHUBB, the fishing rod manufacturer, of Post Mills, Vt., has just issued an exceptionally well arranged and printed catalogue for 1889 of articles needed by anglers. The illustrations of fishing rods show excellent specimens of workmanship. The rods mentioned are clearly and interestingly described, and the catalogue of 80 pages is very readable as well as instructive.

THE six staff officers of the Army recently commissioned either have been or will be assigned to duty as follows: Major Peter D. Vroom, Inspector General at the Headquarters Department of Texas. Captain Robert Craig, A. Q. M., remains on duty in Washington in the capacity of property and disbursing officer of the Signal Corps. Captain Douglas M. Scott, Subsistence Department, takes station at West Point. Captain Charles Hay, Subsistence Department, will remain at Fort Porter until the end of the present quarter. It is not yet determined where he will then be assigned. Majors Hunter and Davis, the two new Judge Advocates, will remain on duty at the War Department for some time yet, the former in connection with the territorial claims board and the latter with the Army regulations. When these duties are completed a general shaking up of the judge advocates is expected.

THOSE who read the account of the noteworthy gathering at the house of General Daul. Butterfield, which appeared in the JOURNAL of last week, will be interested to learn that the report of the proceedings, including the verbatim report of the speeches, was written out entirely from memory by one of the gentlemen present, the Hon. St. Clair McKelway, editor of the *Brooklyn Eagle*. As the dinner was a private one, no account was taken of the proceedings at the time, and it is to Mr. McKelway's exceptional capacity, as well as to his most acceptable courtesy, that we are indebted for the full report we were able to give of what proved to be an occasion of such unusual interest. The banquet unexpectedly turned out to be a symposium of bright memories and rare reminiscences, as valuable to the country as to the Army. Having secured the consent of those participating in it to the issue of their remarks, and of General Butterfield to the treatment of the occasion as a public one, Mr. McKelway wrote out the report from memory, is said, at one sitting, four days after the event.

IN the article Artillery Prospect, published last week, the sentence, "The fact that twenty one companies of cavalry, more than one third of the total force," should have read, "more in number than one-third the total artillery force." The error was in the manuscript.

THE bill to establish a Naval Militia passed the New York Senate on Wednesday by a vote of 17 to 13.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Major John H. Page, 11th Inf., will inspect Q. M. stores at Fort Niagara, N. Y., for which 1st Lieut. James F. Mecklin, 11th Inf., A. A. Q. M., is responsible. (S. O. 33, Div. Atl., Feb. 8.)

A G. C. M. will meet at Madison Barracks, N. Y., Feb. 11. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Edward G. Bush, 11th Inf.; Capt. Erasmus C. Glibbreath, Ira Quinby and George G. Lott, 11th Inf.; 1st Lieutenants Jonas A. Emery and Richard M. Blatchford, 11th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Charles W. Penrose, Robert L. Hirst and William Weigel, 11th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Charles P. Russ, 11th Inf., J. A. (S. O. 33, Div. Atl., Feb. 8.)

A Board of Officers to consist of Col. Henry M. Black, 23d Inf.; Col. Robert P. Hughes, Insp. Gen.; Major Louis H. Carpenter, 5th Cav.; Capt. James Chester, 3d Art., and 1st Lt. Edward St. J. Greble, 2d Art., A. D. C., will meet at Governor's Island, Feb. 14, to prepare in detail a project for this year's summer practice marches, encampments, manoeuvres, and other field operations. (S. O. 33, Div. Atl., Feb. 8.)

Mrs SIBLEY, wife of the late Gen. John Henry Sibley, died suddenly at Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6, on hearing that the claim against the Government for compensation for the use during the war of the well-known Sibley tent had been unfavorably looked upon in Congress. It will be recollected that Gen. W. W. Burns, U. S. A., was also interested in this tent.

SURGEON GEORGE M. STERNBERG, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Baltimore, so as to afford him an opportunity of continuing his researches into the nature of yellow fever, and will visit Havana and other points in Cuba.

LIEUTENANT S. C. MILLS, U. S. A., 12th Infantry, who has been at the Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau, N. P., is now in Havana, Cuba, his address being care of Consul General of the United States.

WE give elsewhere an account of a reception given at Nice by Admiral Greer on Jan. 19. Another followed on Feb. 3, and was attended by an equally distinguished company.

GENERAL G. M. DODGE, of New York, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Montgomery; his secretary, Mr. Dawson; Gen. John M. Fuller of Toledo, O.; Col. Albert Barnitz, U. S. A., of Cleveland, Ohio; Maj. E. B. Kirk, U. S. A., on duty in Atlanta; an Associated Press agent and a photographer made an excursion, Feb. 6, to the battlefield of July 22, 1864, and obtained photographic views of the different localities for the use of a celebrated artist of New York, who contemplates painting a picture of the battle. It will be remembered that General Dodge commanded the 16th Army Corps on that occasion.

The Ordnance and Fortification Board, Gen. Schofield president, will reconvene at the War Department, Feb. 13, for the purpose of further investigating the various inventions which have been and will be submitted under the terms of the last Fortification bill. Dr. Woodbridge will be one of the first inventors heard.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

At a meeting of the New York Commandery, held Feb. 6, at Delmonico's, the following were balloted for: Surg. B. A. Watson, U. S. V.; Capt. W. Johnston, U. S. V.; Lieut. Anthony Wayne Vogdes, 5th U. S. Art.; Col. M. A. Stone, U. S. V.; Lieuts. J. Dunc, Jr., and C. A. Jewell, U. S. V.; J. R. Beers, late U. S. N.; Capt. A. G. P. Brown, U. S. V.; Major E. K. Sibley, U. S. V.; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel I. Moses, U. S. V.; Colonel C. S. Stewart, U. S. Army; H. S. Herbert, late U. S. Navy; Lieutenants T. J. Palmer, P. G. Bottcher and J. B. Katzenroth, U. S. V.; Major A. D. Baird, U. S. V.; Surg. C. E. Hackley, U. S. V.; Major F. Wells, U. S. V., and Lieutenant A. D. Irving, U. S. V. Also Messrs. F. E. Pinar, Jr., H. W. Wessells, I. A. Shaler and D. B. Macaulay. The headquarters of the Commandery have been established at No. 232 Broadway, in a new and larger room, No. 11, and are open daily for the use of the library and inspection of the Commandery albums, relics, etc. The following have been appointed a Committee on Permanent Headquarters: Col. Le Grand B. Cannon, late U. S. A.; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Alex. S. Webb, late U. S. A.; Bvt. Brig. Gen. John Jacob Astor, U. S. V.; Bvt. Lieut. Col. Augustus M. Clark, U. S. V.; Bvt. Major Stephen Van R. Cruger, U. S. V.; Bvt. Lieut. Col. Wm. C. Church, U. S. V.; Sen. Vice-Commander. At the meeting on Wednesday evening Senior Vice-Commander, Col. Church, who presided, in the absence of General Schofield, introduced Companion Hannibal Day as an officer of the Army whose period of service, including his term at the Military Academy, covered the allotted three score and ten of man's life. Gen. Day's commission as second lieutenant (July 1, 1824) is older than that of any officer, Gen. Harney excepted, in the life of Gen. Day's classmate in the Academy, Gen. S. Greaney. Following some remarks by Commissioner of Emigration Taintor, Indian Chief Gen. Parker, late of Gen. Grant's staff, was presented as the member of the order who has the best title to the rank of American citizen, his ancestors not having come through Castle Garden or landed at Plymouth Rock, having been here a thousand years or so before.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Commandery, held Feb. 6, the following applicants were balloted for: For the 1st Class—Erskine D. Smith, Cipriano Andraile, Henry A. Bredt, Thomas D. Cunningham, Maynard Cuthbert, Wm. S. Foster, Wm. Goodrich, Aaron T. Gregg, Alexander W. Given, Conrad J. Habighurst, Matthew Hall, Augustus G. Hatry, Thos. A. McElmell, Chas. Rick, Joseph T. Ridgway, John R. T. Ryan, Benjamin Saylor, David Tully, Heber S. Thompson, Jas. W. Thomson, Edward E. Williams, James R. Wood and Benj. B. H. Wharton. For the 1st Class, by inheritance—James H. Closson, Thomas H. Childs, Henry K. Dillard, Edwin J. Sellers, Wm. W. Powell, Henry S. Sweitzer and John Wright. For the 2d Class—Benj. F. Betts, Jr., Geo. S. Franklin and Harlan G. Mendenhall. Capt. T. F. Forbes, U. S. A., and P. A. Engr. A. C. Esgard, U. S. N., have been transferred to this Commandery.

The seventh annual banquet of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of the District of Columbia, which occurred at the Arlington Hotel on Wednesday night, was a grand success in every particular. Between 400 and 500 members and guests participated, the latter majority of the latter being members of other Commanderies. Officers of the Regular Army and Navy, active and retired, predominated. Gen. Charles F. Manderson presided, with Senator Palmer, of Michigan, at his right and Senator Hawley at his left. Among others in this group of distinguished persons were Representative Boutelle, Commo. David B. Harmony, U. S. N.; Gen. Stewart Van Vleet, U. S. A., retired; Major Wm. P. Huxford, U. S. A.; Major S. Honora, U. S. V.; Gen. G. G. Sawtelle, U. S. A.; Gen. Benj. C. Card, U. S. A.; Capt. Chas. M. Pyne, U. S. A.; Col. Chas. C. Mott, U. S. V.; Surg. J. O. Stanton, U. S. V.; Surg. M. L. Ruth, U. S. N.; Lieut.-Col. Geo. Truesdell, U. S. V.; and Med. Insp. Wm. K. Van Ryeypen, U. S. N. By a strict adherence to a ten-minute rule enforced by Senator Manderson, who announced himself as an auctioneer for that occasion only, a large number of good speakers were called upon to respond to toasts not regularly set down. The first toast, "The President," was responded to by all present standing and drinking. Senator Palmer did the honors in a humorous way to "The Congress," "The Army" was tenderly cared for by Gen. Adam E. King. Congressman Boutelle told what he knew about "The Navy" in a manner to cause the most solemn to laugh. "The Judiciary" was responded to by Senator Warner Miller. "The Military Societies" by Senator J. R. Hawley. "The Judiciary" by Gen. Chas. Phelps, of the Maryland Supreme Court; "The Western Armies" by Gen. W. W. Belknap. "The Commandery of New York" by the Hon. C. S. Baker. "The City of Washington" by Commissioner Webb. "The Commandery of Iowa" by Col. H. L. Swends, and "The Commandery of Wisconsin" by Col. E. E. Bryant. "Our departed companions," the last of formal toasts, was drunk in silence by all standing.

PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER F. H. CLARK, U. S. Navy, General Storekeeper at the Torpedo School, Newport, is in Washington.

THE latest report concerning the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph is that he was closeted with a beautiful baroness at the house of his gamekeeper when a forester, equipped for the morning's chase, going to consult the gamekeeper, knocked loudly at the door. A window was opened and a man jumped out and fled. The forester fired at the fugitive, who fell and fainted, having been shot in the shoulder. It was the Prince, and supposing him dead, the baroness took poison and fell dead, whereupon Rudolph shot himself. The *Journal des Debats*, of Paris, has a similar story, except that it says that Rudolph was mortally wounded by the forester and died half an hour after being shot, and that the gamekeeper went into the woods and shot himself. The story of suicide, it says, was invented to hide the truth.

The Thurlow steel cast gun successfully stood the statutory test at the Naval Proving Ground, Annapolis, on Thursday of this week. The accounts of the trial telegraphed to the *N. Y. Times* says: "At 1.50 P. M. a loud report, a tremendous volume of smoke, and flying earth announced the first shot. The gun was sound. Then came a delay. The gas was flashed into the gas pad check and burned it, and a new one had to be put in. At 2.03 o'clock the second discharge, with 36 pounds of powder to set the gas pad check, followed. Then began the 10 test discharges, with 48½ pounds of powder and 100 pound shells, it being easily determinable as soon as the report was heard and before the smoke cleared away that the gun was standing the strain bravely. The 10 shots came in the following time: 2.05, 2.09, 2.11½, 2.13, 2.16, 2.18, 2.29, 2.22, 2.24 and 2.26, making 33 minutes for the 12 shots. Ensign R. B. Dashiell was posted in a tree near the battery to take a photograph in case the gun burst while the pieces were in the air. He had to be contented with obtaining a view as the shell struck the mark." We are sorry for Mr. Dashiell, but enterprise must sometimes go unrewarded. The gun was to have been star-gauged on Friday. The *Herald* account says: "At the completion of the test the cylinder of the gun was cold, while the muzzle was not too warm for the naked hand. The bore looked clean throughout and ready for more work. So far as could be judged the trial was entirely successful. No pressure gauges were used. The projectiles struck within a small space in the butt."

ORDNANCE NOTES.

Mr. Mefford, of Toledo, Ohio, a mechanical genius of rare originality, the first inventor and producer of the dynamite gun, and an advanced ordnance projector, has perfected his plans for rifle cannon of large calibre, which he thinks will be unaffected by the internal strains arising from the friction of the projectile. He has lately returned from a highly successful visit to London, where he received marked attention from the Admiralty, the Ordnance Committee, Army and Navy officers, and at the present time is stopping in Washington. Two companies have been started by wealthy capitalists for the manufacture of these guns, one located at Toledo, Ohio, and one in London. Mr. Mefford will submit his plans to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, during the week, and it is understood that a Board of Officers will be appointed to consider and report upon the advisability of their use in the Service.

In a recent official test at Frederikshal, Norway, of the virtues of snow for breastworks one was constructed 20 metres long, 1.4 high and 3 metres thick, at the ground, sloping up to 1.5 or even 2 metres thick at top. It was made by the soldiers rolling large snowballs, putting them in a row, and then filling the interstices with snow packed tight by means of snow shovels, swords, bayonets, etc. Shots were fired from Garman guns, at a distance of only 50 metres. Seven shots aimed at the upper portion, about 3 decimetres below the top, went clean through, the thickness of the breastwork at the points of penetration varying from 1— to 1.58. Three aimed at about 0.6 or 0.7 below the top remained in the snow, and were afterwards dug out. It appeared that one of them penetrated to a depth of 1.25, another of 1.30, and a third to a depth of 1.23 only. The snow was quite free from fragments of ice; but the projectiles were all found to be flattened and broadened towards the front. At the time of the experiment, the thermometer stood at + 2 degrees centigrade. Water was poured over the breastwork and next day it was found covered with a coating of ice. Ten shots were fired, but at a distance of 100 metres, and with a result contrasting remarkably with the lesson of the day before. The snow wall was penetrable easily, and the shape of the projectiles was not altered. Seven of them went through where the entrenchment was about 1.50 to 1.63 metres thick, and they could not be found afterwards. Of the other three projectiles, two were found at a distance of 8 metres behind the breastwork, and one immediately behind it. Evidently the mass became less compact, or more porous, after the freezing, and was more easily penetrable. Col. Hertzberg draws the conclusion, from the experiments, that if the face of the breastwork is not sloping, but the wall is made to have a minimum thickness of 2.50 metres, a rampart of snow may defy any kind of projectiles, fired from any distance.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Progres Militaire" reports that at the end of December the German Emperor, accompanied by a considerable suite, was present at experiments with artillery at the polygon of Kuersdorf. The approaches to the ground were carefully guarded, and, says the correspondent, it is impossible to say what the experiments were; but they appear to have been very satisfactory, if not conclusive, for the Emperor afterwards decorated with his own hand the officers of the commission.

It is reported from Hong Kong that when the 6 in. breech-loading rifled guns of H. M. S. *Imperieuse* were fired in November last, the explosion blew several of the locks out of the breech-piece, thus placing the main deck battery *hors de combat*. It is stated that an appreciable space was found between the locks and breech-pieces. The *Army and Navy Gazette* reports that when Parliament meets again, an attempt will be made to thoroughly expose the lax and lamentably unbusinesslike arrangements which have been made with ordnance manufacturers, and which have resulted in some twenty or more men-of-war, otherwise completed, being absolutely useless for many months.

The Baltimore Sun reports that Messrs. Dietrick and Harvey, the Baltimore machinists, have just finished two very large lathes, each weighing 25,000 pounds, for the Washington Navy Yard gun works, and three others, making five in all, are expected to be finished and shipped by the end of the present month. The lathes swing 54 inches over the ways and 34 inches over the carriage, and are 13 feet long between centres. They have several novel features, especially in the driving mechanism. Instead of the driving-part being a continuation of the length of the machine it stands at right angles to the head, and the communication of power is by an Albro-Hinkley worm mechanism, in which four teeth of the worm wheel have a continuous bearing. The initial power is geared up the point of application in the proportion of 1 to 175.

Mr. John Shinn, a mechanical engineer, has obtained a patent for manufacturing guns of ingots rolled into shapes corresponding to longitudinal sections of the tube, which is made of two or more thicknesses of these, forming lap and lock joints, and then welded by electricity. It is claimed that "all the parts of Mr. Shinn's gun can be 'cold rolled' into perfect shape, this process making the steel tougher, harder and better, by at least 50 per cent., than any other treatment." The best of the metal turned toward the interior of the gun and the labor of boring out the tube is saved. Mr. Shinn proposes to build shafts for steamships on the same principle.

It is said that the Autumn Manœuvres of the British Army are this year to be under the Supreme direction of the Duke of Edinburgh.

EDWARD STANHOPE, Secretary of State for War, in an address to his constituents in the Horncastle Division of Lincolnshire, England, Jan. 28, said a thunder cloud was hanging over Europe and that sooner or later, probably sooner, it would burst, bringing the fiercest and most horrible war ever known.

THE STATE TROOPS.

MILITIA OF THE UNITED STATES.

The militia forces of the United States according to the latest returns received at the office of the A. G. O., and reported to the Secretary of War on Monday last, shows an increase of 5,669 in the aggregate strength of organized and 283,200 in the unorganized over the returns for the previous year.

The following are the figures for each State and Territory for both years:

	1888.		1887.	
	Organized.	Unorganized.	Organized.	Unorganized.
Alabama.....	2,244	150,000	2,305	150,000
Arkansas.....	.....	125,000	.....	125,000
California.....	4,040	138,119	3,794	145,041
Colorado.....	982	55,000	1,211	54,118
Connecticut.....	2,551	82,626	2,524	81,694
Delaware.....	557	38,200	571	38,200
Florida.....	1,296	47,705	701	42,300
Georgia.....	4,681	258,222	4,305	200,000
Illinois.....	4,219	450,000	3,861	450,000
Indiana.....	2,045	468,985	2,289	463,134
Iowa.....	2,543	223,344	2,447	225,805
Kansas.....	1,946	225,000	1,800	212,359
Kentucky.....	1,336	330,000	1,317	325,000
Louisiana.....	1,610	138,439	1,916	138,439
Maine.....	1,108	94,887	1,041	93,446
Maryland.....	1,983	125,000	1,947	125,000
Massachusetts.....	5,162	312,438	4,751	206,025
Michigan.....	2,558	260,000	2,398	225,000
Minnesota.....	1,800	147,000	1,747	145,000
Mississippi.....	1,389	140,000	1,525	140,000
Missouri.....	2,093	325,000	1,447	320,000
Nebraska.....	1,149	110,000	1,217	102,281
Nevada.....	467	10,832	559	11,542
New Hampshire.....	1,337	25,000	1,279	25,000
New Jersey.....	4,184	284,887	3,951	284,887
New York.....	13,532	650,000	12,634	650,000
North Carolina.....	1,457	170,000	1,196	170,000
Ohio.....	5,627	450,000	5,604	450,000
Oregon.....	1,559	35,621	.....	35,000
Pennsylvania.....	8,351	613,469	8,367	579,155
Rhode Island.....	1,189	47,000	1,263	47,000
South Carolina.....	5,305	115,000	4,457	115,000
Tennessee.....	1,557	262,801	1,347	362,801
Texas.....	2,516	300,000	2,586	300,000
Vermont.....	801	44,164	790	44,166
Virginia.....	2,621	200,000	2,931	200,000
West Virginia.....	935	90,000	233	85,000
Wisconsin.....	2,251	286,289	2,188	286,289
Arizona.....	.....	15,000	502	15,000
Dakota.....	992	100,000	1,014	85,000
Idaho.....	.....	15,000	.....	13,000
Montana.....	590	30,000	578	26,500
Utah.....	.....	22,000	.....	22,000
Washington Ty.....	890	12,000	913	10,000
New Mexico.....	1,657	30,000	1,670	27,000
Wyoming.....	897	12,000	.....	7,000
Dist. of Columbia.....	1,218	42,000	1,418	41,286
Grand agg.....	106,506	8,104,028	10,837	7,920,768

ARMORY FOR NEW YORK REGIMENTS.

At a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission at the Mayor's Office, N. Y. City, Feb. 4, the action taken at the last meeting of the board of 1888, which was against purchasing an armory site at 33d and 34th streets and Park avenue was reconsidered. The measure was at first defeated, because there was a controversy as to which should be allowed the armory. Comptroller Myers explained that the 9th Regt. would be satisfied with a site at 112th street and St. Nicholas avenue.

COMPANY DRILLS IN THE N. Y. GUARD.

Co. D, 22d N. Y., Capt. Bartlett, assembled for drill on Jan. 29. The company was drilled as single rank. The instruction opened with exercise in the manual, with and without the numbers. It was very fairly done. On the march in column of fours the distance and alignment were well kept, so that when line was formed there was no loss of distance. The other movements were, on the right into line, right and left front into line, oblique, right by two, marching in line, wheeling, and marching in column of files. In the latter movement the distance was not well kept, there being too much distance taken. The other movements were all very well performed. Instruction was given in the loadings and firings, which were well executed, and we noticed that the guides were well posted and fell back at the proper command. The company is composed of good material and is now well officered, and its members should endeavor to add to its strength. The commandant was formerly an officer of the 9th N. Y. and is desirous of making the company as perfect as possible.

Co. F, 9th N. Y., Capt. W. W. Marks, assembled for drill on Tuesday, Jan. 22. After the company was formed it was consolidated for drill with Co. G. When the fours were counted off the left guide took his position when the company was ordered to march. He should take his position as soon as the fours are counted. The commands were given by bugle, and with more practice great improvement should be made. In marching in column of fours the ranks were too close, and the men did not cover. The right and left oblique was fair. The marching by companies was well done, but in the wheeling the left guide did not march out gave way to the rear, and the men did not look to the marching flank. In marching in company front the command was given to the rear march. As the company was in double ranks, some of the men did not know which way to turn, and there was much confusion. It would have been better to give the command fours right or left about. At the command halt the men did not obey that command but took several steps, coming to a carry at the same time. They could not march to a carry. The march was fair. Some of the men were very careless in handling their pieces, and in marching there was too much talking in the ranks. The company was drilled as skirmishers. In the march to the rear, double time, some of the men held their rifles at a carry when they should be at a right shoulder or trail, and at the command halt they should face to front and not to the rear. At the command forward the centre skirmisher does not elevate his piece. In the firing as skirmishers some of the men did not wait to load, a very necessary thing on the skirmish line. At the command right skirmishers left wheel, left skirmishers to the rear left wheel, the skirmishers on the left did not face about, and they wheeled by themselves. These movements should be explained to the men before they are executed, in order that they can comprehend them. At the command assemble on the right skirmishers the men should assemble in two ranks, with the first rank in front, and come to the support arms upon taking their places in line. The turn out of the company was fair, but they should pay more attention to the instructor.

ELEVENTH SEPARATE CO., NEW YORK.

RECRUITING in the 11th Separate Co., N. G., S. N. Y., of Mt. Vernon, is exceptionally brisk and lively. It is safe to assert that nearly 100 men will parade with this company in April. The popular quartette, which is known as the "Sharps and Flats," furnish excellent music for those who enjoy their singing, while the orchestra, which rejoices in the name of "Majors and Minors," astonishes everyone who hears its splendid performances. Last Friday evening the armory was crowded with the guests of the "Non-Coms," who gave a reception on that evening. Excellent music, beautiful ladies in bewitching toilets, and handsome men made things lively until nearly dawn. 1st Sergeant "Fred," Schneider was unanimously elected second lieutenant at a special meeting, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. E. Taverner, who has moved out of the State. The new first sergeant has not been appointed as yet, but Capt. Pressey knows his man, and there is a delightful state of expectancy as to who will be the lucky man. Several expect it, but will be perfectly satisfied with their captain's choice.

TENTH BATTALION.—LIEUT.-COLONEL W. E. FITCH.

THE question of equalization of companies on parades of the 10th Battalion, says the Albany Press, has produced no little gossip among the officers and members of that organization. The question is, do some take it that they threaten subordination? If the battalion desires to improve its appearance on parade its companies should certainly be equalized, and unless this is done they must always suffer in comparison with other commands, and criticisms in this respect have heretofore been made in the JOURNAL. We trust Col. Fitch will carry out the much-needed reform.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

THIRTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1889.

On Thursday evening, Jan. 31, some 1,200 people attended the first of the series of promenade band concerts given by the 30th Separate Company, N. G., S. N. Y., at its armory in Elmira. Cogswell's full band and orchestra and the company's glee club furnished the musical part of the entertainment. The company gave a short exhibition drill, and the steady and exact execution of the various company and platoon movements and manual made a very handsome showing. The whistles by company and platoon were particularly noticeable. It is proposed, in one of the coming entertainments of the series, to have the company go through the bayonet exercises, in which they have recently received instruction. The other numbers of the series follow at intervals of two weeks, and equally enjoyable times are anticipated.

Seventh New York.—Col. Emmons Clark.

The 7th Regiment Athletic Club has presented \$1,000 to the regiment to help to defray the expenses of the trip to Washington next month, and \$500 to the library. The regiment will leave New York for Washington on Sunday evening, March 3, by special train, via Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and will return to New York on Thursday, March 5; the assessment is \$2 per man. While in Washington the regiment will be quartered at the armory of the 1st Battalion (Washington Light Infantry).

The lecture on guard mounting to Co. B, delivered by Capt. N. B. Thurston, 23d N. Y., Jan. 31, was very much enjoyed by all present. It would be of great benefit if other companies of the guard could listen to this practical lesson on guard duty.

J. Gregory at the last meeting of Co. B was elected a corporal.

The argument on the injunction obtained by the veterans of the 7th and 9th Regiments and others from interfering with their meetings at the armory was to have been heard in court Feb. 4, but the hearing was adjourned till Feb. 12. Both sides are defiant, and no quarter will be given if either side can prevent it. The trouble originated on the assumption by the veterans of military titles, and there were so many generals, colonels and majors around the armory that the titles were seriously diluted.

The Board of Officers of the 7th N. Y. have secured F. R. Coudert as counsel, and Messrs. Redfield and Lydecker as attorneys, to look after their interests in the little war with the veterans.

The 7th N. Y. had a working drill on Feb. 7, as a preparation for the review on Monday evening, Feb. 10, at their armory, at which time the marksmen's badges and other decorations will be presented.

Ninth New York.—Col. W. Seward, Jr.

THE regiment assembled at the armory on Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, for parade and the presentation of the State marksmen's badges and ambulance corps medals. After the regiment was formed the new chaplain, Rev. Dr. Newland Maynard, was mustered in and made an address. The marksmen's badges were presented to 143 men by Capt. G. H. Whitthaus. This is an increase of last year, and the regiment is not only increasing in this respect, but in recruiting. The sharpshooters were: Lieut. J. M. Macdonnell, H. 45, and Lieut. C. E. Kohlberger, I. 43. Commissary Geo. A. Clements presented the medals to five men of the Ambulance Corps of 1888: Lieut. C. E. Kohlberger and Private Noah D. Wood have qualified for fourteen years successively as marksmen. The command was reviewed by Comptroller Myers. Owing to the building being condemned by the city authorities as unsafe, the companies did not march in review. The command turned out over 500 men in State uniform and leggings, and went through a short drill, which was very fairly done, followed by a dress parade. The prospects for a new armory looks bright, and it is hoped they will speedily get it. They not only stand in great need of decent quarters, but deserve them.

Thirteenth New York.—Col. D. E. Austen.

THE 13th Regiment, Col. Austen, assembled in the armory on Tuesday evening, Jan. 29, for review by Gov. David B. Hill. The regiment was formed in 12 commands of 20 files, and divided into three battalions and formed in close column. The ranks were opened for inspection and review, and were well dressed and the men very steady during the inspection by the Governor and staff. Adj. Gen. Josiah Porter, Insp. Gen. Emil Schaefer, Chief of Artillery Gen. Ferdinand Earle, Chief of Ordnance Gen. Joshua M. Varian, Judge Advocate Gen. C. A. H. Bartlett, Surg. Gen. Joseph D. Bryant, Q. M. Gen. Frank M. Freeman, Paym. Gen. Walter C. Stokes, Comy. Gen. Ralph Brandreth, Gen. I. R. P. Gen. Chas. F. Robbins, Adm. de-Camp Col. John V. L. Gen. H. O'Brien, Lieut. Col. Albert B. Hilton, and Gen. McClellan. The march in review was well done, all the guides covered well, and the salutes of the officers were good. The formation for review, it seems to us, could have been much improved if each battalion had been formed in close column of companies. It would have taken no more room, and the colors would have been in the front and not in an interior command. The command was drilled in the column of the battalion. The march by fours and breaking from the right of each battalion and marching to the left was well done, all the companies taking their proper place at the right time, although the best movement executed was the marching by divisions. The six divisions marched without a break in the ranks and with correct distance. In the movement battalions on right into line some of the commanders marched their companies on the line and halted, instead of halting in the rear of the alignment. Some of the right guides came to a carry when they shifted to the right of their companies. The battalions executed different movements simultaneously. The last and 3d divisions executed on right and left into line, the 2d division &

right of companies to the rear into column. The 1st and 3d marched in column of fours and the 2d left into line wheel. All these movements were reversed by each battalion. The movement on the left close column of divisions was excellent. The movements were executed in a space of 100 by 150 feet, and the mistakes were very few. The marching by battalion was well done. This drill was witnessed by many prominent military men and favorably commented on, but the cheering of one company when in line was out of place. The battalion was dismissed and reformed for dress parade. The lines were too contracted, and there was not enough room for the regiment. Lieut.-Col. Wm. J. Harding took command of the regiment for parade. The manual of arms was excellent. The 1st sergeants in marking their reports should give the letter of the company and not its number in line. Surg.-Gen. Joseph D. Bryant presented the silver medals to the Ambulance Corps of 1888 in well-merited remarks. The command was dismissed, and the drill floor was soon in possession of the friends of the regiment, who took part in the dancing which followed.

Twenty-third New York.—Col. J. N. Partridge.

The 23d Regt. assembled at the armory on Saturday evening, Jan. 26, for review and presentation of marksmen's badges. Ten commands of 12 files were formed by Adjutant Sillocks and turned over to Col. Partridge. Banks were opened and inspected by Brig. Gen. C. F. Robbins, during which the men were steady and presented a fine appearance. In the passage the men made a most creditable display. After the review the marksmen's badges were presented to 546 men. There has been a steady increase in the number of marksmen for years and it has always been the aim of the officers to encourage the men to become marksmen. The number of sharpshooters are 36—Geo. S. Scott, Jr., A.; Capt. E. DeForrest, C.; F. A. Wells, B.; Capt. J. S. Shepard, D.; Lieut. G. F. Hawlin, I.; Capt. F. L. Holmes, I.; Lt. W. P. Pickett, B.; H. DeW. Hamilton, J.; Geo. Ball, F.; W. A. Stokes, I.; C. W. Simmons, A.; Lieut. Richard Oliver, staff; W. G. Kimball, C.; Capt. A. C. Saunders, I.; E. P. M. Wendelstott, C.; W. A. Bayer, B.; Jas. Canero, A.; Lieut. J. T. Hall, F.; Capt. H. C. Beun, staff; J. N. Brooks, I.; E. F. Howard, I.; L. J. Elliott, C.; Ord. Sergt. C. E. Bryant, N.-C. S.; Sergt.-Major A. D. Becken, N.-C. S.; H. M. Field, F.; S. G. Pierre, I.; W. J. Savoy, F.; F. I. Perry, I.; H. P. Fowler, F.; C. H. R. Jeffray, I.; F. T. Cooke, I.; Capt. W. L. Candee, B.; I. E. Winslow, C.; R. Findlay, G.; W. A. Robinson, A.; G. T. Munson, K.; C. E. Graf, B.; Lieut. G. A. Williams, H.

The Oliver aggregate medal was presented to Sergt. H. De Hamilton, Co. I, for the highest score at Creedmoor, 2883—91 out of a possible 100; the 23d Regt. gold medal to Pvt. G. Stuart Scott, Jr., Co. A, for highest score at Creedmoor—48 out of a possible 50; the team armory medal to Capt. A. C. Saunders, Co. H, score 49 out of 50; the State prize for the highest figure of merit in the 23d Brigade to Co. I, Capt. F. L. Holmes, with 96 marksmen; figure of merit, 33.85. The company has won it for a number of years. The regimental figure of merit is 69.24. Capt. Kara DeForrest, Capt. W. L. Candee and Ord. Sergt. Chas. E. Bryant have qualified as marksmen for 14 successive years. The armory was crowded with visitors. The command was formed for dress parade. The command paraded 700 men, and there was not room enough to form the regiment without overlapping the wings. The manual of arms was well executed. A reception followed, with dancing. All the company parlors were handsomely furnished for the occasion. The regimental band was stationed in the balcony and furnished music expressly for the occasion.

Seventy-first New York.—Col. Fred. Kopper.

Co. H, Capt. A. P. Delcambre, held its annual reception at the armory on Feb. 5, and by special invitation Co. I, 2d Conn. (New Haven Blues), Capt. A. H. Embler, and Co. C, 2d Conn. (Sarsfield Guard), Capt. T. F. Callahan, were present as guests. The visiting companies, some 126 officers and men, arrived in New York at 8 P. M. and were met at the depot by Co. H, 1st, with the drum and life corps of the regiment, and escorted to the armory, where they were entertained. In the absence of Mayor Grant, who was to have made an address, Col. F. Kopper, in a neat speech, bade the visitors a hearty welcome, commenting on their fine appearance and alluding in high terms to the hospitality displayed at various times by the Connecticut troops and people. An exhibition drill was to have been given, but owing to the non-arrival of the arms, which were shipped by express, this interesting feature was abandoned. Accompanying the visiting companies were Col. W. J. Leavenworth, Lieut. T. F. McKiernan, Sig. Off.; Lieut. W. H. Newton, P. M.; Lieut. J. E. Duffy, Q. M. of the 2d Conn. There were also Lieuts. M. Creed and J. J. Kennedy, Co. C, and Lieuts. E. L. Williams and W. E. Beach, Co. D, same regiment. Both the visiting companies in their neat uniforms resembling that of the U. S. Army with white trimmings, presented a soldierly appearance. For the past 36 months Co. D has had a full roster, and for the past three drill seasons it has stood at the head of the Connecticut National Guard in the ratings of the A. G. O. Every officer and enlisted man was present at camp during the past two seasons—100 per cent. The armory was crowded with guests, who greatly enjoyed the dancing, which was in numbers on the order, the music being furnished by the 71st Regiment Band. Among those present were Paymaster H. T. Skelding, U. S. Navy; Capt. Jas. Brady, 12th N. Y.; Capt. F. O. Johnson, 8th N. Y., and nearly all the officers of the 71st N. Y.

THE MILITIA OF TEXAS.

We are in receipt of a copy of the annual report of Adjutant-General W. H. King, of the State of Texas, dated at Austin, Nov. 30, 1888. It is an unusually sensible and well-written document, and contains some observations upon general subjects of special interest to all National Guardsmen. General King says:

"There is a disposition shown by some persons to hold the volunteer forces of our State, and of all the States, in a sort of genteel contempt, and to disapprove of all efforts to make this force what the law and the constitution contemplates that it should be—an efficient and safe power upon which to rely in times of public tumults; but such views are more often the result of thoughtlessness than of dislike or design, as the evidences are abundant to show that the material composing the militia of Texas, and of the States generally, is of the best in the country—young, active, ardent, brave, and public spirited men, who are willing to take upon themselves the labors and risks of the soldier and yet not forgetting their duties and responsibilities as citizens in a government of law. The fact that much the larger portion of the active militia of the State is composed of young men seems to have created an impression with some persons that this force for this reason could not be relied on in time of real danger; but all history attests the gallantry of young men in all countries; and in our late terrible war more than a hundred blood-stained battlefields, from the rugged hills of Gettysburg to the snowy peaks of the Rocky Mountains, witnessed the staunch courage of the youth from all sections, and thousands of the veterans of both armies who have to-day reached or passed beyond middle life and are descending the slope which leads to the grave, were then glowing with the warm blood of young manhood. Both North and South there are too many graves filled with the heroic youth of the land for any one to look coldly upon our volunteer

force because it is largely made up of young men. Let the public mind take a turn in the other direction and give these ardent youths a generous encouragement and just pecuniary support, and then make the law effective and practical by which to organize, control, and discipline them as citizen soldiers, and the State will have reason to rejoice in their efficiency, good conduct, and value. Their uniforms, lace, and feathers are but the gay trappings which often cover the most manly hearts and the most heroic spirits, and need not offend any manly man's eyes, as they have been recognized as a part of the necessary paraphernalia of war—even in a mimic way—since men first opposed each other in battle.

"Whatever may be the faults of omission and commission in the character, conduct, organization, and management of the Texas volunteer guard, I can bear willing and honest testimony, after several years' experience with them, to their promptness, activity, and ready obedience to all lawful calls for their services in the field, and many times when the circumstances seemed to presage conflicts of a dangerous and desperate character."

The location of Texas on the Mexican frontier makes it especially important to maintain its militia at a high standard, and we are glad to see that Gen. King fully appreciates this. He shows the important service it has always rendered and urges that it be treated with greater liberality and that the length of service be increased, the force made responsive to strict rules, thorough efficiency and good discipline, and then that sufficient means be placed in the hands of the Governor to enable him to meet all emergencies in the lawful and necessary use of the militia and other frontier force.

We are glad to note the cordial understanding existing between the militia of Texas and the officers of the United States Army in the Department of Texas. Gen. King says: "The relations heretofore existing between the Regulars and the volunteer militia of Texas have been peculiarly pleasant and to us profitable in many ways." Speaking of the State encampments he says further: "Brig.-Gen. D. S. Stanley, U. S. Army, commanding Department of Texas, with a generous appreciation of our efforts to perfect the militia of the State in soldierly qualities and knowledge, and aware of the difficulties under which we labored in trying to do so, attended both these encampments with his staff, and sent to them all the available Regular troops of the three arms of service—infantry, cavalry and artillery—within his control. Gen. Stanley and Smith, Col. Otis and Young, Maj. Burbank, and the various officers of their several commands, united with us on these and other occasions in our earnest and hearty endeavor to improve and benefit our State troops in every possible way under the circumstances, and these officers are to be congratulated and complimented on the orderly and excellent conduct of their several commands while in camp with the militia of Texas. Such evidences and examples of good conduct and thorough discipline, respect for authority, and prompt obedience to orders cannot fail to be beneficial to all concerned, and I trust these things may leave a lasting impression for good upon our citizen soldiery, whose chief faults lie in the direction of not properly appreciating and always observing due respect for authority."

The action of Lieut.-Col. Clendenin, in command of Ringgold Barracks, in the case of an American, Sebree, threatened with lynching by Mexicans, is described as "prompt, decided and highly commendable," and "many lives and perhaps much property were saved by this officer's excellent conduct."

The militia of Texas numbers 2,431 officers and men. Gen. King, we may add, is an old soldier, having held the rank of brigadier-general in the Confederate Service in command of "Walker's division of infantry," Trans-Mississippi Department, and afterwards in command of a Texas brigade in Gen. Polignac's division. This praise of our State militia, coming from a man of his experience, is especially noteworthy.

CONNECTICUT.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. F. E. Camp, Adjutant General, State of Connecticut, for the twelve months ending Dec. 1, 1888, announces that the present condition of the State force is such that it is entitled to be regarded with pride by the citizens of the Commonwealth. At the November, 1888, muster the force numbered 177 officers and 2,574 enlisted men, a gain since the muster of 1887 of 38, which is the largest membership for many years with the same number of companies. The Connecticut Guard, comprising the active militia force of the State, is organized as a brigade, under command of a brigadier general, and consists of four regiments (one for each Congressional district), a battalion of infantry (colored) and a battery of light artillery. The distinctive organizations are 37 companies of infantry, 4 machine gun platoons (one attached to each regiment) and 2 platoons of light artillery. All the infantry companies are armed with the Peabody B. L. R. muskets, cal. 45, with the exception of the 1st Regt., which is armed with the Springfield cal. 45, reported in need of repairs, though not unserviceable. They have been in use for over 16 years. The Gatling guns are of old pattern, and are defective. The annual encampments are said to be of the greatest benefit to the troops. There are at present 2,374 officers and men, and absent 176. The percentage present was 98.98.

Gen. Camp expresses to the officers and men his appreciation of their individual efforts (often performed at a sacrifice to themselves) for the maintenance of their respective organizations, and says: "My term of service in this office has been most agreeable to myself, and I hope, of some benefit to the Connecticut National Guard. A service of many years in the U. S. Army has strongly impressed me with the value of its thorough system, but it is neither practicable nor desirable to endeavor to make the National Guard conform in all particulars to that system. It has, however, been my especial endeavor to bring the Connecticut National Guard somewhat more nearly to conform to the regulations of the Army, and to drop all forms and ceremonies not recognized by those regulations and the customs of that service."

In G. O. No. 3, A. G. O. State of Conn., the commander-in-chief announces with deep sorrow the death of Colonel Frank S. Parrott, Aide-de-Camp, which occurred at his home in Bridgeport Jan. 30. The members of the Governor's

staff attended the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 2, and, as a mark of respect, will wear drapery on the left arm and sword hilt for the period of 30 days.

CALIFORNIA.

Gov. WATERMAN, Jan. 28, reviewed the troops of the 4th Brigade stationed in Sacramento. The review took place at Armory Hall. The troops were divided into three battalions, commanded by Col. Guthrie, Lieut.-Col. McKee and Major Neary. The regimental band was present, and brigade dress parade was held after the review. The Military Committees of the Senate and Assembly inspected the companies and armories on the same evening.

Adj.-Gen. Orton, Col. Dickinson and a number of other officers have been busy at Sacramento pushing the military bills which were passed by the N. G. Officers' Association at its last convention in San Francisco. The first bill to be introduced will be for the organization of a cavalry company, needed in the southern portion of the State, owing to the continual troubles occurring along the border. The lack of Regular troops along the lower line of the State has caused the citizens to instruct their representatives in the Legislature to assist the Committee of Officers in properly presenting the demand of the other bills. The most important is one for increasing the State forces by ten additional companies, to be located throughout the State, and an extra appropriation sufficient for their maintenance.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A MEETING was held at the Mayor's Office in Philadelphia, Jan. 30, to devise means to raise the necessary funds to erect a new armory for the 2d Regiment on the ground which had already been purchased at Eleventh and Hamilton streets. It was thought that at least \$100,000 would be needed for the building fund. A committee was appointed to look after the matter and an appeal to the public for subscriptions has been issued. Many prominent people, banks and other business houses will contribute and the Common Council will see what can be done to have the taxpayers contribute their share.

VARIOUS.

Co. F, 4th N. Y., will hold a reception at the armory on Feb. 21, at which an exhibition bayonet drill will be given. Co. D, 12th N. Y., Capt. Bleecker S. Barnard, will attend the inauguration of President Harrison on March 4. The company will take 80 muskets.

We have received from Capt. H. C. Brown, I. R. P., 23d N. Y., a list of marksmen for the year 1888 and general figure of merit of the regiment. There are 311 marksmen and 38 sharpshooters, a total of 549—71 first, 21 second, and 113 third class—out of a membership of 733 officers and men—a most creditable record. Capt. E. De Forest and W. L. Candee and Sergt. C. E. Bryant have qualified for fourteen successive years. The general figure of merit is 69.84.

The 1st Brigade, of Maine, Brig.-Gen. Henry L. Mitchell commanding, consisting of two regiments of infantry and a battery of light artillery, will attend the centennial on April 30. They will be quartered during their visit at the armory of the 12th N. Y.

Capt. G. T. Lorigan, Co. A, 9th N. Y., has issued an order announcing an election for 2d Lieutenant of the company on Feb. 7, and also publishes the following extract from the report of the Assistant Inspector-General, Inspection Oct. 20, 1888: "Company shows a very handsome increase in numbers since last muster, and is much improved in every other way. It is a credit to itself, and honors the 9th Regt."

Cos. B, C, D, E and F, 12th N. Y., were drilled in the school of the battalion on the evening of Feb. 8. The left wing companies—A, G, H, I and K—will assemble for drill on Feb. 14.

2d Lieut. W. C. Crolius, 13th N. Y.; 1st Lieut. G. F. Hamilton and 2d Lieut. W. Stokes, 23d N. Y., and Capt. H. Kroger, 32d N. Y., have been commissioned.

Quite a lot of dead wood has been weeded out from the 23d N. Y., and it is once more in possession of its own home, beneficial results will follow beyond doubt.

The Boston Sunday Herald says: "Gen. Dalton thinks that he will soon have to get his orders to the militia of Massachusetts copyrighted, to save them from being stolen by other States. The latest duplication is by the Adjutant-General of Delaware, who, in issuing a congratulatory order to members of that State's troops, who took part in the centennial parade in Philadelphia, copies, word for word, General Orders No. 12, issued by General Polignac in 1887, which congratulated the 1st Regiment and 1st Cadets upon their appearance and attention to duty in Philadelphia at the centennial parade."

The 60th N. Y., Colonel Cavanagh, has secured Madison Square Garden for Feb. 21, and on the evening of the latter day a review will be tendered to Governor Hill. The regiment will also be put through a drill, and a concert will be held. It is also expected that several prominent speakers will make addresses.

We have received an invitation from Capt. Louis Wendel, 1st Battery, to attend a "genuine old fashioned metal soup" at Lion Park, 107th street and 9th avenue, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 30, and Monday, Feb. 11. It is of a kind that even defeated politicians do not object to.

Lieut. Col. E. P. Clark, of Holyoke, Mass., has been elected colonel of the 2d Mass., and Capt. F. G. Southmayd major of the same regiment.

Co. B, 8th N. Y. (Varian Guard) will hold its annual reception at its armory on Thursday evening, Feb. 23, at 9 o'clock. It is about settled that the annual reception of the 12th N. Y. will be held on Feb. 19, at which marksmen's badges, long service medals and team medals will be presented.

Gen. Varian on Feb. 5 informed Gen. Fitzgerald that he had relieved the detail of the 2d Battery, under Lt. Pasco, from guard duty at the State Arsenal, and desired to thank them through him for the very efficient and soldierly manner they have performed their duty.

The funeral of the late Capt. J. G. Cunningham, Co. I, 60th N. Y., Feb. 3, was largely attended by members of the regiment and others. He was buried in full dress uniform in Calvary Cemetery.

Battalion drills in the 22d N. Y. will begin Feb. 18, the right wing drilling on Mondays and the left on Fridays.

The 69th N. Y. has formulated quite an extensive programme for drill and instruction. It is also intended that more attention shall be paid to the efficiency of non-coms.

The 8th N. Y. will assemble at the armory, in fatigue uniform, Feb. 14, for instruction in battalion movements. The command will also assemble in State uniform Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock, for review and presentation of marksmen's badges and medals of honor by Gen. Robbins. Co. E, Capt. E. A. Oothout, will hold an election at the armory Feb. 15 to fill the office of 1st Lieutenant, made vacant by the promotion of Col. Geo. B. McClellan.

Gen. Ordway, D. C. militia, has commissioned Mr. Frank Aldrich as captain and aide on his staff.

Co. G, 12th N. Y., Capt. W. H. Kirby, will give an exhibition of "a day in camp," giving the routine of camp life of the National Guardsman, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, at the regimental armory at 5 o'clock sharp. Dancing will begin promptly at 10.30. Tickets of admission are 50 cents and admit lady and gentleman, and also include wardrobe accommodations. The affair promises to be exceptionally interesting, and is in the hands of a most efficient committee.

Col. T. H. Barber, 18th N. Y., on Feb. 4, made the first appointments on his staff in the persons of Lt. C. M. Jesup, Co. C, as adjutant; 1st Lt. E. R. Powers, Co. M, surgeon; Maj. N. H. Henry, the present Com. Sub., Lt. J. A. Haskell, will probably be reappointed. He is at present out of town, and

it is not known positively as to his desire to continue in the Service.

Cos. C, H, K, F and A, 14th N. Y., will assemble for drill and instruction (fatigue uniform) Thursday, Feb. 7, and Friday, Feb. 15; Cos. D, B, G, I and E, Tuesdays, Feb. 12 and 19. 2d Lieut. Wm. C. Noble, Co. C, will act as adjutant for the right wing; 1st Lieut. Charles C. Wallace for the left wing. The regiment will assemble in full dress uniform for drill and instruction on Monday, Feb. 25, at 8 p. m., and on Thursday evening, Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock, for review by Gen. McLeer, and presentation of marksman's badges.

It is very probable that the 13th N. Y., Col. Austen, will visit Minneapolis, Minn., and Chicago, Ill., in August next, the trip to occupy one week.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Ordinance.—Your pay in either of the cases you mention would be \$21 a month.

A. M.—Write to Gen. M. McMahon, Post Office Building, New York, for information as to Volunteer Soldiers' Homes.

G.—To join the Order of the Cincinnati you must be the most direct lineal descendant of an officer of the Revolutionary Army.

Anxious.—The man is certainly liable to arrest for desertion, under the circumstances you mention, at any time, no matter if the desertion occurred 20 years ago.

F. W. W. asks: "Who are to be retired for age this year in the cavalry?" **Ans.**—Col. N. A. M. Dudley, 1st Cav., Aug. 20, and Lieut.-Col. John Green, 2d Cav., Nov. 20.

H. J. E.—Consult the Army Regulations, Art. 6, Para. 2 to 35, inclusive; also G. O. 81, A. G. O., of 1873. These will give you full information on the subject of commissions from the ranks.

A. R.—It has been decided that soldiers transferred at their own request must bear the cost of transfer, for subsistence as well as for transportation. See Circular 11, A. G. O., Dec. 8, 1887.

F. T. M.—If on your return from furlough to the post from which you started, you find your company moved to some other post the Government will undoubtedly furnish transportation to enable you to join it.

History.—Yes, the late General Roger Jones, U. S. A., was a brother of Lieut. Catesby Ap. R. Jones, U. S. Navy, who resigned in 1861 and afterwards went, we believe, to Chili to take command of the Chilean Navy.

Soldier.—A man enlisted as a minor on forged papers, can be tried or discharged for it? **Ans.**—If discovered he would not be tried but held to service or discharged for fraudulent enlistment as the Government might decide.

W. S. D.—A boatswain and a sailmaker's mate will, in all probability, be transferred to the Chicago from the receiving ship, as there is not enough sail area to require service of a sailmaker. Lieut.-Comdr. Mackenzie will be executive officer of the vessel.

Subscriber asks: Why not again publish a roster of non-commissioned, staff, ordnance, commissary and post Q. M. sergeants and hospital stewards, a brief history of their services, same as in 1881, and at the end the date of their retirement, providing they remain in Service? I do not suppose that anyone interested does begrudge a dollar or so to obtain one. **Ans.**—We tried it once and did not get return enough for it to pay the cost of printing, making no account of the cost of compilation.

J. D. asks: A man deserts, enlists in another regiment and deserts again after serving one year, is apprehended, tried and sentenced to five years' confinement for the second desertion. The second enlistment being illegal, can he be tried for his first desertion after serving out sentence for second desertion? **Ans.**—No. He is not amenable to trial by court-martial after discharge from prison, because he is dishonorably discharged from the Army by the sentence which sent him to Leavenworth, and is therefore not a soldier.

E. C.—*Dolphin*, coal capacity, 386 tons. *Charleston*—Length, 300 ft.; beam, 46 ft.; displacement, 3,730. *Baltimore*—Horse power, 9,500; coal capacity, 550 tons. *Petrel*—Coal capacity, 168 tons. *Philadelphia*—Length, 315 ft.; beam, 48½ ft.; horse power, 10,500; coal capacity, 550 tons; displacement, 4,324. *Concord*—Length, 250 ft.; beam, 36; horse power, 3,400; coal capacity, 400; speed, 10 knots; displacement, 1,700; six 6 in. guns. *Bennington*, exactly same as *Concord*. *Maine*, coal capacity, 322 tons. *Vesuvius*—Horse power, about 8,300; coal capacity, 140 tons. *San Francisco*—Length, 310 ft.; beam, 40 1-6; horse power, 10,700; coal capacity, 850 tons; guns, twelve 6 in.; displacement, 310. *Puritan*—Horse power, 3,065; coal capacity, 400. Other four monitors, coal capacity, 325 tons.

G. H. W. asks: 1. Can one obtain a position as hospital steward from civil life at present, provided he be prepared to pass all the examinations? **Ans.**—No appointments have been made from civil life to our knowledge since the promulgation of G. O. 62, A. G. O., June 4, 1885, amending Par. 275, A. R., directing that hospital stewards shall be appointed from the enlisted men of the Army. Section 4 of the act organizing the Hospital Corps requires service of not less than 12 months as acting hospital steward before appointment, and in reply to a recent application by a civilian for appointment, he was informed by letter from Surgeon-General's Office that "it is not deemed expedient to depart from existing regulations for admission to the Hospital Corps."

2. Who is the proper medical officer to see in New York City in regard to such enlistment, and for examination? **Ans.**—Dr. S. H. Orton (residing at 143 East 21st street), A. A. Surgeon, is examiner of recruits at New York City, and employed by the recruiting service. The examination papers are forwarded from the Surgeon-General's Office, in the cases of candidates for the position of hospital steward and acting hospital steward, to the post surgeon at the station where the man is on duty, who must be a private of the Hospital Corps for one year before detail as acting hospital steward and have served one year as acting steward before appointment as hospital steward.

3. Can a civilian obtain a copy of the Army Register and the Revised Army Regulations? Are they issued for this year yet, and who is the proper person to write to for them? What is the cost? **Ans.**—Write to the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. The Registers for 1887 are not yet out.

TACTICAL DECISION.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, A. G. O., Jan. 30, 1889.
Col. W. C. Church, Army and Navy Journal:

Sir: Referring to your communication of the 6th ult., asking decisions on certain tactical points, I am directed by the Major General Commanding to communicate to you the following:

1. Paragraphs 366 and 315, Infantry Tactics.
It will appear, by reference to the decision of the Lieutenant General Commanding of Oct. 14, 1885 (Cir. 10 of 1886 from this office), and those of the General of the Army of May 13 and 23, 1881, concurred in by the Lieutenant General Commanding, Aug. 3, 1885 (Cir. 8 of 1885 from this office), also published in Memorandum of Decisions of same year, that when the commanding officer is directly commanding the troops to be reviewed by a superior in rank, the officers of the general staff serving at a post should take position as provided for the battalion staff, on the right of the adjutant; that when the ranks are opened they should dress square

ward upon the line of company officers and conform to what is prescribed for the staff on pages 354 and 355, Infantry Tactics; that they do not move out of the column to accompany the commanding officer when he leaves it to station himself on the right of the reviewing officer. When the battalion arrives on the original ground and wheels into line, the staff conforms to paragraph 446, Infantry Tactics; and when ranks are again opened it conforms to paragraph 383, page 161.

Should the commanding officer himself receive the review the following decision is applicable:

Inasmuch as the tactics and regulations are silent upon the subject, we must refer to the usages of service. The officers of the general staff, serving at military posts, do not belong to regiments or battalions, but constitute the staff of the commanding officer. They will attend him on all reviews and inspections, will form in line three paces to the rear of the commanding officer, who may, at his discretion, require them to stand fast when he proceeds to make the inspection, or he may instruct one or more to accompany him and the remainder to retain their position at the post for review." . . . (Letter A. G. O., May 31, 1881.)

For inspections by an inspector sent to the post, the commanding officer and staff are governed by paragraph 316, Infantry Tactics, and Circular No. 2, A. G. O., March 12, 1884.

If the commanding officer acts as inspector he either requires the staff to comply with paragraph 316 or directs those officers to accompany him.

2. The words "prepare for review" seem superfluous in opening the ranks the second time, as provided on page 356, Infantry Tactics. I am, sir, etc.,

J. C. KELTON, Assistant Adjutant General.

QUICK-FIRING GUNS FOR FORTRESSES.

GEN. LORD WOLSELEY presided at a lecture delivered at the Royal U. S. Institution, on the above subject, by Capt. F. Gleadowe Stone, who in the course of his lecture said: Our extreme vulnerability as a naval power in the days of sailing ships, when our strength by sea in proportion to that of other European powers was infinitely greater than it is now, may be gathered from the fact that between the years 1793 and 1800 no less than 4,314 British ships were captured. Lloyd's register shows that nearly 700,000 British ships enter or leave our home ports annually; that the value of this shipping is £93,000,000; and that the value of the imports and exports is £618,000,000, no less than £140,000,000 of the imports being food. By the aid of quick-firing guns and the position-finder we are enabled to carry out the ideal system of defence, viz.: few guns in dispersed emplacements concealed by natural features. This system has long been advocated by Sir Andrew Clarke, and it is difficult to see how any further opposition can consistently be offered to it. At some competitive trials carried out last year by the Admiralty between a 4½-in. quick-firing gun and a 5-in. service breech-loading gun, the former fired 10 consecutive aimed rounds in 45 seconds, while the latter took 5 minutes 7 seconds to fire the same number. It does not appear necessary that quick-firing guns for this kind of defence should be of very large calibre; probably a 5-in. gun, throwing a projectile of about 40 lbs., would be the maximum required, giving a penetration of 12 inches into wrought iron. Any attempt to go beyond this for the purpose of obtaining higher penetration would be misplaced, though doubtless quite feasible; in fact, a 12-pounder quick-firing gun would serve most purposes, and the results already achieved by the 6-pounder Hotchkiss are instructive on this point. At Eastbourne a shell from one of these guns struck the chase of a 104-in. breech-loading gun and penetrated into the bore. At Shoeburyness a 9.2-in. breech-loading gun was struck on the chase, and a bulge of nearly half an inch raised on the interior of the bore, thus rendering it unserviceable. There are two objections commonly raised to the employment of quick-firing guns: (1) the smoke; (2) complicated mechanism and liability to get out of order. With regard to the first point; if the smoke hangs over any gun, it is impossible to lay it, but in the case of the quick-firing gun we can at any rate get in more shots than with the ordinary gun, inasmuch as the laying is not disturbed; besides which, the fact of our powder being bad is no argument for discarding all improvements in gun-making.

Other speakers advocated the use of the 6-pounder quick-firing gun. Lord Wolseley declared that, in his belief, nearly the whole of the existing fortifications in Europe were no better than if they were constructed on sand hills in the presence of modern guns.

SPANISH TORPEDO-BOATS.

THE report on the manoeuvres and experiments with first-class torpedo-boats, carried out by order of the Spanish Government last summer, has been published. The programme laid down was a comprehensive one, and occupied seven clear weeks: Launching torpedoes at targets fixed or moving from boats at various speeds, making circles and performing other evolutions, attacks by night and reconnaissances under varied conditions, and, to finish up with, during the sixth and seventh weeks, comparative trials of speed among the torpedo-boats. The course was from Carthagena to Alicante, a distance of 68 nautical miles. Six boats only competed, and they arrived in the following order:

	Ha. Ms.	Speed	Original	Maker.
Barcelon...	3 27	19.7	19.5	Normand.
Halcon...	3 30	19.6	23.0	Yarrow.
Rayo.....	3 32	19.5	23.6	Thornycroft.
Arlote.....	3 57	17.2	26.3	Thornycroft.
Ordofez...	4 14	16.1	20.2	Thornycroft.
Acebedo...	4 20	15.8	20.2	Thornycroft.

Le Yacht declares that this experience in Spain is exactly a duplicate of what happened during similar trials in Russia. The boat built by M. Normand, of Havre, was the only one that maintained the original speed on active service.

(From the Terre Haute Express.)

LOCAL PRIDE.

"Our dear sister," said the Nebraska pastor, "has gone to a better land—that is, if there be any better land than can be found here in the Missouri bottoms."

"What is a man-of-war?" said a tender to his class, "A cruiser," was the prompt reply. "What makes it go?" "Its screw, Sir." "Who go with it?" "His crew, sir"—Ocean.

THE NEW GERMAN DRILL BOOK.

(Continued from page 456, Feb. 2.)

THE second chapter of the Second Part of the work before us is entitled "Bodies of troops in action—units of command," and the first section, treating of the company in action, is as follows:

The Company must be able on a brief order or signal from its Commander to execute all the prescribed movements, such as extending or closing and changing from open to closed formations and vice versa.

In fighting in extended order it is also requisite that each platoon, and each group within that platoon, shall be competent to discover the proper means of carrying out the work which they may be appointed to do, or which may arise out of the nature of the engagement. An extended platoon must, without waiting for special orders, close and rejoin its company column as soon as the object of the fight no longer requires it to remain in extended order. A group will close as soon as it can effect nothing more, and will move in close formation into its assembling platoon. The performance of this must become habitual through practice. When the leader of a platoon receives the order to extend he takes over its command. During an engagement the Commander has frequently no time, and still more frequently no means, for transmitting orders to change front or to close. Nevertheless, each platoon and each group must be found in its proper place at the conclusion of the fight. It is not, however, possible to determine beforehand where this right place will be.

While the Commander of a detached company has to perform his work solely on his own responsibility, he must, when his company forms part of a battalion, be governed in making his dispositions by his connection with the other companies. He must, therefore, while giving his principal attention to the proceedings in his front, keep an eye on what is going on in his rear and on his flanks.

The limit of a battalion must be considered as an entirety, the limits of which cannot be overstepped by any of its component parts. But even within these limits the independence of the company, when it has once come into action, is great, and not to be interfered with. Nevertheless, the independent decisions to which the Company Commander has to come must always be influenced by the necessity of maintaining, during all the vicissitudes of the engagement, his connection with the battalion and his proper place in it.

The development of the action will render it necessary to increase the fire-power of the front line, as also to make good the losses. For this purpose the skirmish line of a company may either be prolonged or may be reinforced by fresh troops being sent into the intervals. A company must, therefore, be so trained, as not to get out of the hand of its leaders because skirmishers of different platoons and groups are mixed up in it.

The extension of an entire company is to be avoided, or postponed as long as possible. When it is extended it escapes from the control of its leader in an attack, and when in position cannot always be under his command as a whole. And it is still less subject to the Battalion Commander. The Company Commander must, therefore, take measures to keep a closed body, as long as this is possible, in rear of the skirmish line. It is by means of such a closed body that he will be able to replace men who have been hit, to give a helping hand to the attack or to the defence, or to ward off an attack upon one of his flanks.

When a company has extended a part of its men, the remainder must be in close formation, and will usually become a "support." A weaker "support" between the skirmish line and the main body will be required when it becomes necessary to form such a body nearer to the skirmish line. Such a subdivision of force is always objectionable, and must be restricted to exceptional cases.

The distance of the bodies in close formation [from the skirmish line and from each other] depend on the conditions of the engagement and on the nature of the ground. They must be so arranged as to be sure to be able to support the firing line at the right time. The choice of the formation to be adopted depends upon the ground and upon the influence of the enemy's fire. If the troops are within sight of the enemy the line formation is the better, but columns can more easily find cover in the open country.

In order to bring an action to a conclusion, it sometimes becomes necessary to employ the whole strength of the company. It depends upon circumstances whether for this purpose every man should ultimately be sent forward into the skirmish line, or whether divisions should be used in closed formations up to the very end. In any case, the fire-power must be brought up to the highest intensity, and be maintained, so far as possible, until the beginning of the decisive crisis.

A company engaged alone which has to provide for supports and flank defence, may use its supports most profitably in close formations, both in attack and defence. When the companies form parts of a battalion, they will divide the various duties of attack and defence among them.

The assault takes place as soon as the fire has produced its effect, at the command of the leader, by a spirited rush on an indicated part of the enemy's position.

We now come to the battalion in action. And here it will be observed that the Captain is virtually responsible for the working of his company in the battalion. In fact, the German company is for all practical purposes a small battalion.

The four-company organization of the Battalion enables it to perform any tactical operation in the most practical manner.

In action, its Commander assigns their respective tasks to the several companies. It is only in the case of an obvious misunderstanding or blunder which might divert the course of the engagement into unwise channels that any direct interference with the platoons, etc., is justifiable.

At the commencement of the engagement the Battalion Commander gives his orders to each of the Company Commanders—if possible in presence of all of them—in brief, clear, and precise terms; leaving, however, to them the choice of the means by which these orders are to be carried out. On this principle the Commander must also regulate his conduct during the course of the engagement. He must try to keep the companies in touch with each other. On their part the companies must endeavor, while executing their allotted tasks, to keep up their connection with each other.

The Commander will do well, in most cases, to avoid as long as possible the extension of entire companies. Such companies, when the assault comes, get out of his control, and even when they are holding a position cannot be commanded by one man. If stronger skirmish lines are required, it is better to make use of different companies which will form their own supports. A premature intermixture of different companies will thereby also be avoided as much as possible.

The formation of the battalion depends upon the object of the engagement and the nature of the ground. The Commander is free to choose according to circumstances.

The general extension of the battalion for action may be made at the halt upon a given company, or if necessary, it may be made while advancing. The first procedure will not be often adopted, but must nevertheless be practiced. None of the various arrangements must be allowed to become mere mechanical forms.

In most cases it will be desirable to extend the companies gradually as may be useful, and to keep the rest of the battalion in hand. When, during the progress of the action it becomes clear on which flank the principal force must be employed, or which flank is threatened, the troops kept in hand will be arranged in echelon in rear of it, and so on. The conditions may be extremely various by which the companies, and consequently the battalion, are required to make mode of extension and their connections with each other, are governed. The battalion commander will always be able to act in accordance with these conditions if he maintains his formation in several lines, and only makes actual use of

"Exerciz Regiment für die Infanterie" (Drill Regulations for the Infantry, Berlin: Mittler u. Sohn, 1884.)

his companies as circumstances make it necessary to do so. He must employ the necessary force at the proper time, but must be careful to avoid premature expenditure of strength. When the battalion has once assumed the fighting formation, its movements must be regulated by the indication of a general point of direction.

In regard to the lateral extension of a battalion in fighting formation, it must always be remembered that the extreme width which is usually available will not exceed that of the four companies side by side. But it is obvious that if all the companies are placed in the firing line the Battalion Commander loses a great deal of his power of influencing the course of operations. Indeed, when acting in connection with other troops, there is seldom space for such an extended front. Even when there is plenty of room, in the case of a battalion fighting alone, a narrow front and a deep formation become most commonly absolutely necessary. Under most circumstances, therefore, the front must be rather narrow.

The formation on several lines (deep formation) is above all essential in defensive positions, and in a somewhat lesser degree for a battalion fighting independently or making its first extensions. The lateral intervals of the reserves in the rear of the flanks are increased in proportion to the narrowness of the extended fighting front.

The only troops left at the disposal of the Battalion Commander for carrying the engagement through to the end, are those which are in rear of the flanks or in the centre. It is with reference to these that he must choose his own post. He ought hardly ever to be in the front line. He should usually be with the troops which he has still in reserve, but in any case he must be in a place from which he can thoroughly supervise the action of his battalion.

A battalion which is ordered up from the reserve to take immediate part in carrying out an attack which has been prepared for by the action of the other troops must make the best use of its previous formation.

Companies drawn up side by side at small intervals may in such a case conveniently assume a fighting formation.

(To be continued.)

The news from the East African Blockading Squadron has a very disastrous appearance. Massacres of missionaries and looting of settlements is the first result of the struggle for existence of the powerful slave traders, and we may be sure they will carry it to the bitter end.

THE LONGITUDE PARTY IN MEXICO.

FULLER details of the work of the Longitude Party in Mexico have been received at the Hydrographic Office. Lieut. Norris, who is in charge, had gone with a section of the party to Coatzacoalcas, the second section remaining in charge of Lieut. Laird at Vera Cruz. The trip to Coatzacoalcas, in a small tug, had been very disagreeable, and some of the instruments had suffered by the shaking up, but no serious damage was done. The party was very comfortably lodged in the house of a Mr. Fiddis, an American in business there. Coatzacoalcas is at the mouth of the river, which affords a good harbor. It is only a village, but is prettily situated on a range of hills running along the coast. There is plenty of vegetation and the place is remarkably healthy. Lieut. Norris has established his observatory in a very convenient spot about a quarter of a mile nearly due south of the lighthouse. It is near the middle of the village on a sort of public square, which will be the piazza when the town becomes an important commercial port. The cable office is about a third of a mile distant, and connected by a telegraph wire. The new astronomical observing tent proves to be exceedingly convenient. It stands the weather well, keeps as dry inside as the wooden observatory, and high winds have no effect on it to speak of. It will answer every purpose as well as the wooden one, besides being so much more portable. On Jan. 22 this section of the party was to start across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for Salina Cruz, going up the river in canoes to La Puerta, a distance of 120 miles, then taking mules which will transport them to San Geronimo, 50 miles further, where they will meet the railroad. Lieut. Norris hopes to finish in Salina Cruz in time to take the steamer thence to Libertad about Feb. 25. . . . Later information from Lieut. Laird states that satisfactory measurements were made on the nights of Dec. 29, 30, Jan. 15, 16, 17. Lieut. Laird will leave Vera Cruz for the south on Jan. 23 or 24, having about completed preparations for getting away.

GERMAN PRECAUTIONS.

A WRITER in the New York Times would lead us to suppose that Germany is better posted on our means of offence and defence than we are ourselves. He says:

"The other day at the trial of the 15 inch dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette, a close observer was noted among the spectators—a sharp-eyed little man, who watched with the greatest attention every working of the gun, and listened to every word of opinion let fall. He was no other than the Baron von Stomberg of the Imperial German Army, an officer of high rank and ability, and just the one to be detailed for work of so great importance.

"German officers of high rank have travelled over this country in the garb of a laborer, of a countryman, of a pedler, or any such mask which will serve to gain admission to places where their presence would not be allowed were their objects known. German officers have actually enlisted in the United States Army as private soldiers, had remained in garrison for a few weeks, and then deserted; this period of a few weeks being all that was sufficient for their gaining every point of information that could in any possible contingency be utilized.

"It is learned that certain German sailors who had deserted from the Navy were no other than German naval officers who had managed to serve as part of the crews of some of our best vessels. They had been characterized as sharp, bright sailor men, though at the time no one aboard doubted for an instant they were other than common seamen.

"There can be no question that the general staff of the German Army have been studying ever since this Samoan difficulty arose every matter supplied by their secret service, and should war be declared, their plan of action could be indicated at once. At the close of each day it is made out, and if on the morrow any new information comes in by cipher over the cable, it is changed to meet the requirements."

INDUCEMENTS IN DRESS GOODS.

Previous to the opening of our Spring Novelties we have marked several lines of desirable all-wool fabrics as follows:

3,250 yards plain and striped Beiges, 50cts.; reduced from \$1 per yard.

1,200 yards plain suiting, 65cts.

2,500 yards Herring Bone Stripes at 75cts.; regular price, \$1.25.

1,600 yards invisible Plaids, 85cts. per yd., 54 inches wide; well worth, \$1.25.

1,450 yards Illuminated Checks 54 inches wide, at \$1; good value for \$1.50.

Samples of these or any other Dress Goods sent promptly on application.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

Broadway and 11th St.,
NEW YORK.



Wanamaker & Brown,

"OAK HALL,"

PHILADELPHIA,

Military Clothiers

AND

Furnishers

ARMY, NAVY,

AND

STATE GUARD,

Prices furnished upon application.

NOW READY. THE UNITED SERVICE, Vol. I.—March—No. 3. NEW SERIES.

CONTENTS.

- I. The Story of a Flag. An Historical Sketch of the Battle of "Tippecanoe" and "Hull's Surrender" of Detroit By WM. H. POWELL, Major U.S.A.
- II. Small Calibre Small Arms and Ammunition. By C. A. BENNETT, Lieutenant U. S. A.
- III. Rear-Admiral Charles Stewart, United States Navy. By H. D. SMITH, First Lieutenant U. S. Revenue Marine.
- IV. A Garrison Belle. IV. By EDWARD LIVINGSTON KEYES.
- V. Hooker's Division at Seven Pines. By JOSEPH U. CRAWFORD, late Captain Sixth New Jersey Volunteers.
- VI. The Mexican Army. By ALBERT G. BRACKETT, Colonel U. S. A.
- VII. The Trials of Staff-Officers. The Aide-de-Camp. By Captain CHARLES KING, U. S. A.
- VIII. Service Salad.
- IX. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Single copies, 35 cts.; \$4.00 per annum. Army Literary Associations composed of enlisted men can have the United Service at Three Dollars per annum. Specimen copies will be sent, on request, to these Associations free of charge.

L. R. HAMERSLY & CO.,
1510 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

KNABE

PIANOFORTES.

UNRIVALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship, and
Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
BALTIMORE: NEW YORK:
22 & 24 E. Baltimore St. 112 Fifth Avenue
WASHINGTON: 817 Market Space.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.,
Successors to
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Surgical Instruments,
COR 24TH STREET AND 5TH AVENUE
NEW YORK.

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE & EAST.
Via STONINGTON LINE, the Inside
Route. REDUCED FARES. Reclining Chairs
FREE OF CHARGE. Steamers STONINGTON
and MASSACHUSETTS leave New Pier 36, North
River, one block above Canal St., at 4.30 P.M., connecting with following trains: First train leaves
steamer at 3 A. M., arrives Boston 6 A. M.; Express,
at 5.30 A. M., arrives Boston 8.45 A. M.; a later Ex-
press at 7.55 A. M., arrives Boston 10.35 A. M. A
choice of 3 Express trains.

NOTES ON MILITARY SCIENCE

By 1st Lieut. JOSEPH M. CALIFF,
3d U. S. Artillery.
16mo. Illustrated. Cloth. Price \$1.00.

THE BURROWS BROTHERS CO.,
25, 26 and 27 Euclid Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

WOOLEN DRESS STUFFS,
AUTUMN STYLES,
CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S
CELEBRATED

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
STRIPED AND PRINTED FLANNELS
FOR LADIES' WRAPPERS AND
CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

BROADWAY AND 19th ST. NEW YORK.

Just Published: A Book For Military Men. FIRING REGULATIONS FOR SMALL ARMS

FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. By Colonel STANHOPE E. BLUNT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A. With many Plates. 16mo, leather, \$2.00, net.

The third edition of Col. Blunt's "Instructions in Rifle and Carbine Firing" is issued under this new title, revised, and in part rewritten, such changes being embodied as the experience of recent years in the Regular Army and among Rifle Associations has made desirable.

"Adapted for the Army requirements from the Creedmoor rules, and will be found very valuable for all matches or competitions. The Army is to be congratulated on a work which embodies all the various orders and decisions, and embraces the opinions and suggestions of many of its practical rifle shots."—The Army and Navy Register.

* For sale by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, by
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 743-745 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GENUINE BESSON BAND INSTRUMENTS.

Gold Medal—London (Eng.) Inventories, Nov. 4, '85.
4, 4th Avenue, New York. CARL FISCHER. Latest and best band & Orchestra publication

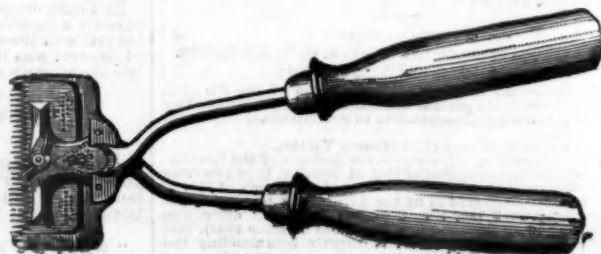
The Pratt and Whitney Comp'y,

Manufacturers of

THE PRATT AND WHITNEY MACHINE GUN,
IMPROVED GARDNER; plants of machinery for Armories, Sewing
Machine Factories and every description of machine tools
including small tools and fixtures for general work. Special ma-
chines and tools made to order. Catalogues sent on application.
HARTFORD CONN. U. S. A.

WM. BOWN'S CELEBRATED Newmarket Horse Clippers,

CONCEDED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT IN THE WORLD.



P. HAYDEN, Newark, N. J., Agent for America. Also Thomson's Pat. Pocket Sizer M'ty.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE British Naval Committee appointed to inquire into the late manoeuvres states that the ships, with a few exceptions, are unsuitable for modern warfare—indeed deficient, and that the existing fleet is unfit to command the seas against an enemy.

THE removal of the huge rocks named the "Iron Gates," on the Danube opening of the river to navigation, is a menace to the Austro-Hungarian cities on the banks of the river. A flotilla would have no difficulty in using the same route which is to be opened to trade, and the "iron gates of Orsova" removed, there would be nothing to bar the way.

THE first number of the *Boletim do Club Naval* (Rio de Janeiro) a new monthly publication, contains a few descriptions of the inventions of Naval Lieutenant J. Ribeiro da Costa, who proposes to utilize the force of the water as a ship passes through it to supply an electric current for various purposes on board, and who has obtained protection for a semi-submarine torpedo-boat intended to carry Whitehead torpedoes.

THE Royal Warrant promulgated Jan. 17 to reorganize the Commissariat and Transport Staff effaces from the British Army the term "Commissariat and Transport Staff," which term gives place to the revival of the old Army Service Corps. This corps for the future will be responsible for all duties connected with supplies, transport, and barracks. The officers of the Army Service Corps will be eligible for the General Staff of the Army, and a certain number are to be at once so appointed. The remainder will assume duties in connection with supplies, transport, and barracks.

THE question of the unification of pay, which has filled many columns of our French contemporaries for a long time back, is at length settled. The principle adopted is that officers of like rank will receive the same pay, whatever may be their arm. An *indemnité de monture* will, however, be given to provide for the expenses of mounted officers, and this addition will vary with the number of horses to which they are entitled. The position of captains, varying with their grade, is much improved, and the pay of non-commissioned officers and men is also slightly increased.

HART'S Army list, which this year attains its jubilee, is a bulky volume of 900 pages, brim full of figures and facts concerning the British Army.

IN regard to Sikkim the Tibetans will make no concessions to England. Negotiations have come to a standstill, and an advance into Tibet may be decided upon for the spring, which, seeing that Sikkim is of almost the same altitude as Mont Blanc, would be something like a campaign amongst the clouds.

THE French Government intend to begin their naval manoeuvres early this year. From the 20th Jan. to the end of the month, the admiral commanding the Mediterranean Evolutionary Squadron is to have a free hand in attacking Toulon and the southern littoral, and there is every appearance of a real desire to test the efficiency of the coast defence system all round.

IN a document which is reproduced by the *Wetner Abend Post*, the evening edition of the Vienna official *Gazette*, the Grand Duke Nicholas passes a most severe censure on the Russian cavalry regiments of the line, as well as on the horses of the Guards, which are not sufficiently trained. The use of the naked sword is, it is said, neglected both by the regular cavalry and by the Cossacks. The skirmishing and scouting service are deficient, and the cavalry officers are lacking in tactical knowledge.

THE British soldiers are losing confidence in their weapons. Writing of the battle of Suakim a correspondent says: "At this first onset no less than three sabres broke over the Arabs' spears. The sabre of one of our troopers broke three times, with successive blows which he struck, and being thus disarmed, the poor fellow lost his life, for the men he was then cutting at speared him after he was unable to parry their thrusts. Another trooper whose sabre broke was cut right down from the shoulder nearly to the waist. The snapping of swords made the men lose all confidence. The sergeant-major of our troop sheathed his sabre and took to his revolver, but this speedily became clogged and missed fire, as did many of the revolvers used by the men, although they were only lately served out." The matter is all the more serious because the authorities have had plenty of warning of what might be expected to happen.

THE Great Northern Railway Company of England has consented to a large number of its employees being enrolled as a Railway Battalion for home defence.

IT is proposed to improve the canal built between the Clyde and the Forth a century ago, so that ships may pass through. The cost is estimated at from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000.

THE *National Zeitung* gives currency to a report that the bayonet exercise will be suppressed in the German Army in order to allow more time for training with the rifle, and the *Deutsche Heeres-Zeitung* has an article on the same subject.

NEARLY all the commanders of the Army Corps of Austria and Hungary were recently summoned to Vienna, when a Military Council took place in the Hofburg, under the presidency of the Emperor, to deliberate upon the proposed new infantry drill, in addition to certain other necessary reforms.

H. M. S. *Audacious*, *Triumph*, and *Achilles* are to be provided with new armament. The *Audacious* is to have six 3-pounder quick firing guns, in lieu of six 1-inch 4-barrel Nordenfeldts and one 9-pounder 6 cwt. gun, ten 9-inch 12-ton rifled muzzle-loaders; eight 4-inch Mark II. b. loaders, four 6-pounder q. f. guns on recoil mountings, six 3-pounder q. f. guns, two 9-pounder 8 cwt. and two 7-pounder 200 lb. rifled muzzle-loaders, one 0.45-inch 5-barrel Nordenfeldt, and four 0.45-inch 5-barrel Gardner guns. The *Triumph* will have four 6-pounder q. f. guns, instead of four 20 pounder rifled b. loaders, and eight 3-pounder q. f. guns, in lieu of eight 1-inch 4-barrel Nordenfeldts and one 9-pounder 6 cwt. rifled muzzle-loader. She will also be supplied with ten 8-inch 12-ton rifled muzzle-loaders, four 5-inch Mark I. b. loaders, eight 6-pounder and eight 3-pounder q. f. guns, three 3-pounder q. f. guns on recoil mountings, two 9-pounder 8 cwt. and one 7-pounder 200 lbs. rifled muzzle-loaders and four 0.45-inch 5-barrel Gardner guns. The *Achilles* will have fourteen 9 inch 12-ton rifled muzzle-loaders, two 6 inch b. loaders, two 20 pounder rifled b. loaders, eight 3-pounder q. f. guns on recoil mountings, three 9-pounder 8 cwt. and one 9-pounder 6 cwt. rifled muzzle-loaders, ten 1 inch 4-barrel Nordenfeldts, two 0.45-inch Gatling guns, and two 0.45 inch 5 barrel Gardner guns.



BEAUTY
Skin & Scalp
RESTORED
by the
CUTICURA
Remedies.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT all comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and only skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Dull Aches, Pains, and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only painkilling plaster. 25c.

GET YOUR BOOK-BINDING
Done at the Old Establishment.



HARPERS' AND ARMY AND NAVY PUBLICATIONS A SPECIALTY.
Books bound to any pattern. Good work, low prices.
JAS. E. WALKER, 20 Jacob St., N. Y.

S. S. S.

FOR THE BLOOD.

I was afflicted with blood poison in its worst stage. All remedies failed, but after using Swift's Specific according to directions, I am proud to say I am cured. I am to-day sound, and have no traces of having been otherwise.

E. P. MYERSON.

Manager Mexican Typical Orchestra.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 7, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I was a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took over a dozen bottles of your S. S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease.

Yours truly, O. E. HUGHES.

Mrs. G. W. PETTIS, of Aiken, S. C., writes: "I was a sufferer from cancer of the breast, and had been under the treatment of three physicians, but it did me no good. It was so bad that I had to stop work. After taking a course of S. S. S., I was entirely cured."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
DRAWER 3,
ATLANTA, GA.

SEND 10c. for most complete Farm Annual yet pubd. W. Atlee, Burpee & Co., Phila.

Finney Bros.

SPECIAL FAVOURS.
The Best High-Class
CIGARETTE.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.

FRINK'S RUPTURE REMEDY.
Quick, safe and permanent cure for HERNIA (Breach) or RUPTURE. Particulars of treatment free upon application either personally or by letter. THOUSANDS CURED AT SMALL EXPENSE WITHOUT DETENTION FROM CUSTOMARY AVOCATIONS. Communications confidential. Address: O. FRINK, 234 Broadway, New York. Opposite the Post Office.

FRANCO-AMERICAN
FOOD COMPANY'S
French Soups.

OFFICERS FAMILIES AND MESSES, should try these soups in comparison with any other brand they may have used. THE SUPERIORITY IS GREAT. IT PAYS TO MAKE A TRIAL.

ASSORTMENT OF SOUPS.
Green Turtle, Ox Tail,
Terrapin, Consommé,
Chicken, French
Mulligatawny, Bouillon,
Mock Turtle, Tomato,
Printanier, Julienne,
Mutton Broth, Beef,
Vegetable, Pea,
In Glass and in Cans Ready for Use, requiring only a Few Minutes Warming. Served on all PULLMAN Palace Buffet Cars.

TRY ALSO THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FOOD CO.'S GAME AND CHICKEN PATES, an excellent LUNCH DELICACY.

Sample cans sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of 12c. in stamps for soups and 25c for Pates addressed to

101 Warren Street, New York. Mention this paper.

WRITE TO D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich., for 1889 Seed Annual.

F. J. HEIBERGER,
ARMY & NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR,
15TH ST., opposite U. S. Treasury
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEIS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Meerschaum Pipes,
SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c.
Wholesale and Retail.
Repairing done. Send for Circular. 399 Broadway, N. Y.

Silver mounted Pipes & Bowls in Newest Designs. FACTORIES: 69 Walker St., and Vienna, Austria.

Solid Silver

Exclusively.

TRADE MARK.

WHITING MFG CO.,
Silversmiths,

Union Square and 16th St.,
NEW YORK.

The above trade mark, to be found only on SOLID SILVER, is a guarantee of quality as absolute as the Hall Mark of Eng and.

Unique and appropriate WEDDING AND OTHER GIFTS, in every variety of treatment known to the silversmith's art.

FRANCIS O'NEILL,
Leading Manufacturer of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Shoes, and all styles of Riding and Military Boots.
1170 and 1172 Broadway, New York.
Cor 25th St.,
Send for Catalogue.

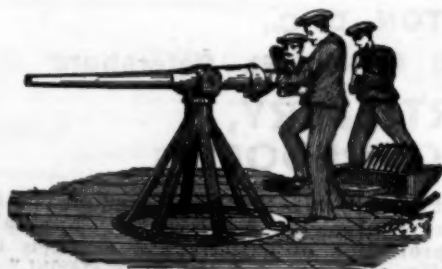
DRIGGS ORDNANCE CO.,

Room 39 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

WM. CRAMP & SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Driggs—Schroeder Rapid Fire Guns of all Calibres—Fixed and Recoil Mountings—High and low powered Guns for Auxiliary Cruisers and Yachts—Field and Siege Guns.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED.



NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We are indebted to Lieutenant Geo. L. Dyer, U. S. N., Hydrographer to the Bureau of Navigation, for "Nautical Monographs, No. 5. The Great Storm off the Atlantic Coast of the United States, March 11-14, 1888, by Everett Hayden, in charge of the Division of Marine Meteorology". It is in substance the same as the lecture of Mr. Hayden on the same subject which we recently noticed. Details are given more fully, and we have in addition an appendix presenting miscellaneous meteorological data; wreckage along the coast; detailed storm reports; Greenwich noon observations. A most interesting chapter has also been added on "the use of oil to prevent heavy seas from breaking." This is one of the most valuable contributions the Hydrographic office has yet made to the service of Marine Meteorology, and it is a volume that may be read with interest by laymen. It is printed on a broad page to accommodate the weather charts and designs, of which there are six, and is neatly bound in flexible covers.

At Holmsburg, Pa., W. B. Wilson, "A military telegrapher of the time," has published two pamphlets: one, "A leaf from the History of the Rebellion: Sketches of events and persons;" the other, "A Glimpse of the U. S. Military Telegraph Corps and Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Wilson makes some interesting additions to our stock of anecdotes concerning Lincoln. On one occasion we are told when a committee of officious Philadelphians appeared at the White House with the tender of a fully equipped fire brigade for Washington, Mr. Lincoln interrupted one of the Committee in the midst of a grand and to-be-clinching oratorical effort, by gravely saying, and as if he had just awakened to the true import of the visit, "Ah! yes, gentlemen, but it is a mistake to suppose that I am at the head of the fire department of Washington: I am simply the President of the United States." The quiet irony had its proper effect, and the committee departed. On another occasion, Mr. Lincoln entered the room of the telegraph operators with the exclamation to Mr. Seward who accompanied him, "By Jingo, Governor, we are here." Mr. Seward turned to him, and in a manner of semi-reproof said: "Mr. President, where did you learn that inelegant expression?" Without replying Mr. Lincoln turned to the operators and said: "Young gentlemen, excuse me for swearing before you; by jingo is swearing, for my good old mother taught me that anything that had a *by* before it was swearing. I won't do so any more."

REVENUE MARINE.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 4, 1889, says: "The revenue cutter Richard Rush came in to-night, having the British schooner Pathfinder and the American schooner William W. Rich in tow. The cutter captured both the vessels in Drake's Bay for illegal sealing. The capture was kept very quiet, the cutter's officers not wishing to become involved with the British authorities. Both schooners cleared from Victoria."

THE N. Y. Commercial tells of a new arrived Swede, who went to the Post Office to get a registered letter. Seeing a line of applicants for the position of letter carriers, who were waiting to undergo a physical examination, he took his place on it, and after some hours waiting, his turn came and he was ushered into the examining room. The doctor was in a hurry and did not question him. He was put on the scales and weight taken, placed under an upright and height recorded, his outer clothing removed and his body subjected to severe tapping; was made to draw long breaths and given further exercise before the examination was finished.

"What's your name?" asked the doctor. The Swede handed to the doctor in reply the card he had received notifying him of the arrival of his registered letter.

"Hello! What's this?" said the doctor. "Call the interpreter!"

"Mr. Blank, question this man and see what he's after."

A few minutes' conversation revealed to the Swede the fact that a mistake had been made. He thought the post office authorities were very strict and supposed it was the custom of the country. He was conducted to the proper division.

Some puny punster argues that "Our national Navy should be rapidly doubled up with the Cramps working so persistently at it."

It is stated that the sinews of war are being furnished to Legitimism largely by the French Government through its minister resident at Port-au-Prince, with the hope of ultimately securing a protectorate over their former possession. The German Government is said to be backing Hyppolite with money.

SECRET inquiries instituted by M. Floquet are said to show that the Boulanger's Patriotic League is an organized body, well-drilled, en rapport with the regulars, having arsenals ready to equip 100,000 men, and equal to any emergency. Their arrangements are hidden under cover of gymnastic societies and rifle associations.

"TANSILL'S PUNCH," the Havana-filled 5c. Cigar, is made for the benefit of the consumer and hence pays but a single profit.

OLD "PEPPER" WHISKEY, distilled only by Jas. E. Pepper and Co., Lexington, Ky., under the same formula for more than one hundred years, is the PUREST AND BEST in the world. Our own bottling at the distillery warehouse, aged under our personal supervision, is genuine only when bearing our unbroken facsimile signature across the stopper. Sample case sent on trial. If not perfectly satisfactory it can be returned to us and money will be refunded. Wanted agents with good references to sell on commission.

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. F. LINTZ & CO., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, No. 187 MAIN ST.

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, Kidney affections, and Chest pains are found in Camp, Field and Barracks as well as in all the walks of life, but they can not exist where BENSON'S Plaster is used. To insure good results ask for BENSON'S and refuse all other plasters.

BIRTHS.

LAWTON.—At Pewee Valley, Ky., January 28, to the wife of Major H. W. Lawton, Inspector General, U. S. Army, a daughter.

McRAE.—At Fort Snelling, Minn., January 25, to the wife of Lieutenant J. H. McRae, 3d U. S. Infantry, a son.

WEST.—To Mrs. West, wife of Captain F. West, 6th Cav., a son, Feb. 6.

DIED.

CABELL.—At Richmond, Va., January 31, Colonel H. C. CABELL, father of Assistant Surgeon J. M. Cabell, U. S. A., and Lieut. H. C. Cabell, 14th U. S. Infantry.

EKIN.—At Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6, Mrs. DIANA EKIN, wife of General J. A. Ekin, U. S. Army.

FARRELL.—At Fort Buford, D. T., Jan. 22, MAMIE, daughter of Mary A. and Post Q. M. Sergt. Wm. H. Farrell, U. S. A., aged 4 years, 11 months, 16 days.

FARRELL.—At Fort Buford, D. T., Jan. 23, MAGGIE, daughter of Mary A. and Post Q. M. Sergt. Wm. H. Farrell, U. S. A., aged 6 years, 5 months, 29 days.

FARRELL.—At Fort Buford, D. T., Feb. 1, LUCETTA, daughter of Mary A. and Post Q. M. Sergt. Wm. H. Farrell, U. S. A., aged 1 year, 9 months, 26 days.

PAGE.—At her residence in Baltimore, January 31, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLAGETT PAGE, widow of the late Washington Craig Page, of Alexandria, Va., and mother of Col. Charles PAGE, Assistant Surgeon General U. S. Army, in the 84th year of her age.

STANTON.—At Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3, Mrs. HENRY STANTON, widow of General Henry Stanton, U. S. A., and daughter of Major General Alexander Macomb, U. S. A., in the 81st year of her age.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

Containing the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites combined with the Fattening and Strengthening qualities of Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased.

A Remedy for Consumption.
For Wasting in Children.
For Scrofulous Affections.
For Anemia and Debility.
For Coughs, Colds & Throat Affections.

In fact, ALL diseases where there is an inflammation of the Throat and Lungs, a WASTING OF THE FLESH, and a WANT OF NERVE POWER, nothing in the world equals this palatable Emulsion.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FINE FRENCH CHINA AND BEST PORCELAIN—AT LOW PRICES.

Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets 100 pieces, \$12; Fine White French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$22; Gold-band China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$2.50; white, \$1.75; Richly Decorated China Tea Sets 44 pieces, \$10 and \$12; Decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, \$4; white, \$3; Decorated Dinner Sets, all colors and designs, \$15 up. Decorated Parlor and Brass Hanging Lamps, etc., low prices. Also ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. Catalogue and Price List mailed free on application.

Successors to HADLEY'S,
1-17 COOPER INSTITUTE, N. Y. CITY.
Orders packed and placed on car or steamer free of charge. Sent C. O. D. or on receipt of P. O. M. Order.

Custom's Injuries.

Described by a noted London Dentist.
GENTLEMEN: I consider the bristle tooth brush has to answer in no little measure for the receding gums around the necks of the teeth so constantly brought to our notice. After thoroughly testing the



I have no hesitation in saying that any one who uses it for one week will never go back to the old bristle brush with its attendant miseries of Loose Bristles and Constantly Wounded Gums.

Faithfully yours,
J. SHIPLEY-SLIPPER, Dental Surgeon.

ITS ECONOMY. Holder (impermanent)
35 cents. Polishers only need be renewed, 18 (boxed) 25 cents. Dealers or mailed.

MORSEY MFG CO., Utica, N. Y.

ANTHONY'S

Amateur Photographic Outfits

Include the PATENT DETECTIVE, FAIRY, NOVEL, LIOU and BICYCLE CAMERAS. Illustrated Catalogue free.

E. & T. H. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, N. Y.

INSTANTANEOUS CHOCOLATE
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT
POWDERED AND PUT UP IN ONE POUND TIN CANS
75 CTS PER CAN
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON
INVENTORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS
S.W. COR. 12TH & MARKET STS. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WEAK KIDNEYS BACKACHE

Weak and Painful Kidneys, Aching sides, Back, and Chest, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sharp, and Muscular Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous painkilling strengthening plaster, 25 cts.; 5 for \$1. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

NEW YORK SHOPPING.

By a lady of experience. Best of references. Send for circular.
MRS. M. W. KETCHUM, 103 W. 42d St., N. Y.

HISTORY

FIFTH MARYLAND REGIMENT, the crack Volunteer command of the South will be ready for delivery in a short time.

An octavo volume of 200 pages copiously illustrated with fine photo-engravings. Portraits of all the officers also of the ex-commandants. A beautiful cover, from a special design. An interesting history with full rosters, etc. Price \$1.00. Postage 10c. extra.

Address GEO. A. MEEKINS,
Lock Box 389, Baltimore, Md.

"FORT SNELLING Three Score Years and Ten."

LIFE LONG MEMORIES OF FORT SNELLING and other parts of the West. A new book, by CHARLOTTE O. VAN CLEVELY, daughter of an Officer of the U. S. A. Price \$1.50

Address CHARLOTTE O. VAN CLEVELY,
603 5th St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Kodak.



ANYBODY can use the KODAK. The operation of making a picture consists simply of pressing a button. One Hundred instantaneous pictures are made without re-loading. No dark room or chemicals are necessary. A division of labor is offered, whereby all the work of finishing the pictures is done at the factory, where the camera can be sent to be reloaded. The operator need not learn anything about photography. He can "press the button,"—we do the rest. Send for copy of KODAK Primer, with sample photograph.

The Eastman Dry Plate & Film Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town, by R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago, for



FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN.

You can, by ten weeks' study, master either of these languages sufficiently for every-day and business conversation, by Dr. RICH. S. ROSENTHAL'S celebrated MEISTERSCHAFT SYSTEM. Terms \$5.00 for books of each language, with privilege of answers to all questions, and correction of exercises. Sample copy, Part I, 25 cents. Liberal terms to teachers.

MEISTERSCHAFT PUBLISHING CO., BOSTON, MASS.

HOTCHKISS ORDNANCE COMPANY,

1503 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

21 Rue Royale, Paris: 49 Parliament Street, London 8 Moika, St. Petersburg

MANUFACTURERS OF LIGHT ARTILLERY, AND HOWELL AUTOMOBILE TORPEDOES.

Designs and estimates furnished for the complete armament of vessels. Full batteries for naval and auxiliary ships furnished and mounted in place at short notice. Complete batteries and equipments furnished for Mountain and Field Artillery. Designs, estimates, and material furnished for the protection of harbors and channels by mines, torpedoes, artillery, and floating obstructions. Yacht guns and ammunition of standard Hotchkiss material.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is a scientific fact that the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. It is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public.

HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., Ph. D.,
Late United States Gov't Chemist.

*Uniforms and Equipments
for Army Navy and Natl Guard.
D. M. Whitlock
99 + 101 Fourth Ave New York
Send for Catalogues*

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Send for Circulars.



A—Bullet Mold.
B—Loading Chamber. C—Re-capping.
D—Bullet Sizer. E—Adjusting Cham.
Pat. Sep. 13, '87. Ber. F—Screw for Seating Bullet.

THE ONLY TOOL IN THE WORLD

That will seat round or conical bullets on any charge of powder. 32-44 S. & W., 44 S. & W. Russian, .30 & .44 cal. Winchester, 44 & 45 cal. Colts Revolvers or Rifles.

Ask Your Dealer.
SENT BY MAIL, \$4.
Write for Circulars for all implements made by
IDEAL MFG CO.
New Haven, Conn.
P. O. Box 1064 N.

REED & BARTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE,

Embracing Everything Required for Use or Decoration of the Table.

37 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Factories Established at Taunton, Mass., 1824.

BOYLAN MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED,

Successor to W. C. BOYLAN,

MILITARY CLOTHIERS,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO

ARMY, NAVY, AND NATIONAL GUARD UNIFORMS,
No. 135 Grand Street, New York.

J. H. WILSON,

928 Arch Street, Philadelphia

MILITARY AND NAVAL SUPPLIES,

SWORDS, BELTS, CAPS, EMBROIDERIES Etc.

Sole Agent for McKeever's Cartridge Box and Merriam's Knapsack

SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,

MILITARY GOODS,

EQUIPMENTS FOR

OFFICERS OF ARMY, NAVY, NATIONAL GUARD, Etc.

No. 46 Maiden Lane, New York.

Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA..

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Bessemer Steel Castings,

of every description.

Castings for Marine and Hydraulic Work of any weight and dimensions a specialty.

Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—We take this opportunity to say that we have used in our special class of work many tons of steel castings from different manufacturers. Thus far we have found yours to be the only castings that give us any kind of satisfaction. The continuance of our orders is a sufficient guarantee of our appreciation of your work.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN ROBERTSON & CO.

We have furnished Mr. Robertson hundreds of Hydraulic Cylinders in the last fifteen years, and he reports that in all cases the Steel Cast Cylinders have proven far superior, and will stand greater pressure than cylinders made of forged steel.

BROOKLYN, April 20, 1887.



Regulation Overcoats.

INDIGO BLUE, FLANNEL LINED, with hood, \$25.

REGULATION Dress Coats, \$21.00.

Fatigue Coats, \$10.80. Trousers, \$7.20.

Infantry Army Regulation SWORDS, \$8.55.

Cavalry and Artillery Sabres (best), \$13.50.

SWORD KNOTS, \$2.00.

Dress Belt Fine Gold Lace, \$12.00.

Shoulder Knots—best silk wire cord: Colonel,

\$7.20; Lieut. Col. and Major, \$6.75; Capt.,

\$6.30; 1st Lieut. \$5.85; 2d Lieut., \$5.40.

STRAPS—best gold bullion on silver, leather

backs, extra quality: Colonel, \$4.95; Lieut.

Col., Major and Captain, \$4.50; 1st Lt., \$4.05;

2d Lieut., \$3.60.

HELMETS—Line officers, \$4.50; Field and

Staff officers, extra fine, complete with

plume, \$18.45; White Duck, \$1.25.

CAPS—Regulations, U. S. A. Best \$3.75.

FINLAND

DOG-SKIN

JACKETS.

The finest goods made; tan colored: soft as

kid: wool-lined—odorless—durable. Sports

men find them indispensable. Price \$18.

LEATHER JACKETS—our own manufacture,

flannel lined, \$4 to \$8. We import and

manufacture THOUSANDS of Jackets yearly.

Trade supplied.

HAMILTON'S LONDON TROUSERS

STRETCHER, price \$2.50. Sole Agents in U.S.

The "ASSISTANT DRESSER," designed to

PUT ON A GARMENT to lady or gentleman—the

latest novelty. Price \$2.

McGEE'S IMPORTED IRISH FRIEZE

ULSTERS, \$40.00.

C. W. SIMMONS & CO., Boston,

32 to 44 North Street

ESTABLISHED 1847.

RIDABOCK & CO.,

Formerly BAKER & MCKENNEY,

141 GRAND STREET, N. Y.

NEW REGULATION SPURS for Officers of the U. S. A., as per G. O. 96, H. Q. A., 1888.

Hatfield & Sons,

ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,

Have REMOVED to 239 FIFTH AVENUE, New York,

Near 27TH STREET, and in the vicinity of ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

JOHN PATTERSON & CO.,

TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,

No. 25 and 27 West 26th Street.

NEW YORK,

Successors to HOWARD ACKERMAN.

UNIFORMS.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

WARNOCK & CO.,

Dealers in the Finest Quality

OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS, ARMY, NAVY AND NATIONAL GUARD, 31 304 Fifth Ave. Near 81st St., New York City.

JOHN G. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.

UNIFORMS AND FINE MERCHANT TAILORING. WELL KNOWN

TO ARMY OFFICERS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

SOLID CANE SEAT AND BACK FOLDING CHAIRS, 40 different Patterns. Folding Rockers, Chairs, Arm Chairs, Bed Chairs, Settees, etc. C. O. COLLIGNON, 161 Canal St., N. Y. Mir and Patentee. Send for Catalogue. Free

Established 1857.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON in seven to

eight days, connecting there with frequent trains

for LONDON, landing passengers and mail and

proceeding without further delay to BREMEN,

making the run in 24 hours. The company's fleet

consists of the following steamers

LAHN, Capt. Hellmers. WERRA, Capt. Bussius.

ALLER, "Christoffers. TRAVE, "Willgerod.

SAALE, "Richter. EMS, "Jungst.

ELBE, "Baur. FULDA, "Hingst.

All fast steamers, 3,500 to 4,500 tons and 8,000 to

10,000 h. p., built of steel; of the largest and most

modern type with unequalled Cuisine and Cabin ac-

commodations, and owing to their powerful engines

able to maintain high speed in nearly all weather

thus arriving with great regularity. For further

information apply to

DELRICH & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

THE OFFICERS AND FAMILIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, will always find a very complete stock of goods, suited to their wants in our establishment.

For Ladies' wear—Silks, Dress Goods, Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Scotch Ginghams, French Satines, Fine Underwear, French Corsets, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

Infants Outfits.

For Gents' wear—Fine Underclothing, Gloves and Stockings, suited to the Season.

Orders for samples receive prompt attention.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

RETAIL STORES,

613--621 Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOSTON, Mass.

Assets, Dec. 31, '87 \$19,073,430.58

Liabilities, - - 16,480,082.42

\$2,593,348.16

Officers of the Army and Navy insured without extra premium except when engaged in actual warfare. An extra premium not paid at the assumption of the war risk does not invalidate the policy but simply becomes a lien upon it.

Liberty of residence and travel, on service, in all countries, at all seasons of the year, without extra charge.

Every policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid-up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute.

LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT Policies are issued at the old life rate premium.

Annual Cash distributions are paid upon all policies.

Pamphlets, rates and values for any age sent on application to the Company's Office.

Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.

S. F. THULL, Secretary

ESTABLISHED 1836.

RIDABOCK & CO.,

Formerly BAKER & MCKENNEY,

141 GRAND STREET, N. Y.

NEW REGULATION SPURS for Officers of the U. S. A., as per G. O. 96, H. Q. A., 1888.

Hatfield & Sons,

ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,

Have REMOVED to 239 FIFTH AVENUE, New York,

Near 27TH STREET, and in the vicinity of ALL THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

JOHN PATTERSON & CO.,

TAILORS AND IMPORTERS,

No. 25 and 27 West 26th Street.

NEW YORK,

Successors to HOWARD ACKERMAN.

UNIFORMS.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

WARNOCK & CO.,

Dealers in the Finest Quality

OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS, ARMY, NAVY AND NATIONAL GUARD, 31 304 Fifth Ave. Near 81st St., New York City.

JOHN G. HAAS, Lancaster, Pa.

UNIFORMS AND FINE MERCHANT TAILORING. WELL KNOWN

TO ARMY OFFICERS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

ACTRESS PHOTOGRAPHS. 6 beau-

ties, Malibu 50c. Holley Co. Meriden, Conn.

POWDER.

('Orange Mills') Established, 1866.

Orange Rifle,

Orange Lightning,

Orange Ducking,

Orange Special,

Military, Mining, and Blasting Powder

Electric Blasting Apparatus

Manufactured and for Sale by

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO.

29 Murray Street, New York.

Agencies and Magazines in all parts of the

country.

Send postal card for illustrated descriptive

pamphlet, showing sizes of grains of Powder

Malibu 25c.